The New-York Times.

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GEN. MEADE'S ARMY.

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT YESTERDAY.

Very Heavy Cannonading Heard at Bealeton All Day.

No Particulars Received up to Midnight.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

Army officers from Bealeton Station to-night report that heavy cannonading was heard since early this morning in the direction of Orange Court-house. The firing was so heavy and continuous as to preclude the possibility of its being a skirmish. It was their opinion a general engagement was in progress at the time they last heard the firing, which was at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

One division of our army occupies Fredericksburgh. Lee's whole force is intrenched between Orange Court-house and Gordonsville.

Supplies have been dispatched to MEADE by a new route.

The weather is frightfully cold, and has been since yesterday. The badly wounded left out last night, and to be left out to-night, where they fall, must almost certainly die. They fight without overcoats.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

The train from Bealton Station, which arrived here late to-night, brings intelligence that heavy and continuous firing was heard from early dawn this morning up till 3 P. M., when the train left Bealton. The impression was that a heavy battle was going on.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30—2:45 P. M.

The *Republican*, just issued, says:

"Up to this day there has been much fighting by regiments, brigades, divisions and corps, but there has not been a general battle, and while we have been worsted temporarily in skirmishes, the grand result is that LEE has been defeated and has gradually been falling back, and from present appearances will attempt to make a grand stand at Hanover Junction or Gordonsville, the base of rebel supplies.

KILPATRICK's loss on Friday, when he was compelled to fall back, was about fifty in killed and wounded.

On Saturday morning it was discovered that the enemy's centre had fallen back. Their skirmishing line in the woods is some mile and a half nearer Orange Court-house. It is thought that the heavy rain on Saturday will hinder any important offensive field operations to-day.

The enemy used no artillery on our front, yesterday, and we very little, owing to the density of woods.

On Saturday evening there was heavy skirmishing on the turnpikes, but no particulars were received up to last night.

THE ESCAPE OF JOHN MORGAN.

HIS ARRIVAL IN CANADA YESTERDAY.

PARTICULARS OF THE JAIL DELIVERY.

TORONTO, Monday, Nov. 30.

JOHN H. MORGAN arrived here by the Great Western Railway to-day.

DISPATCH FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 30.

The six rebel officers who escaped from the Penitentiary, at Columbus, with JOHN MORGAN, were Capts. SHERRY, SHELDON, HAINES, HACKENSMITH and MAGRU.

JOHN MORGAN, on retiring, arranged with his brother DICK to exchange cells from the top one to the lower one on the first floor.

The lower cell is two and a half inches thick, in which a hole was cut, running to the main wall around the penitentiary.

This wall was cut under, and the party escaped into the open country. The night was dark and a heavy rain was falling at the time.

Not the slightest clue has been discovered of their whereabouts, or the route they have taken.

The Governor has telegraphed all the Military Committees of the State to arouse their several districts, and Col. PARSONS, the Provost-Marshal-General of the State, has notified every Provost-Marshal within his jurisdiction to scour their several districts thoroughly to recapture the rebels.

The most plausible theory mentioned is that they escaped in time to take the Cincinnati train by way of Dayton, which started from Columbus at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

That their escape was contrived at by sympathizers, there is little doubt.

The manner of escape was ingenious, but after all it was simple enough when based upon the almost certain theory that they were correctly informed as to the ground they had to work through.

They, by patient labor for nearly four weeks, by means of small pocket-knives, dug through the floors of their cells, composed of about one foot of stone and brick, down into a four-foot sewer.

Two weeks ago one of the escaped prisoners asked the guard for a few boards to cover the bottom of the cells, giving as an excuse, that the damp stone was injuring their health. The unsuspicious guard granted their request. The boards were used to cover up the holes they were cutting.

On the night of their final escape, on retiring to their respective cells, DICK MORGAN managed to change with his brother JOHN, from the upper to the lower tier.

After getting into the sewer they crowded in the heavy grating and masonry 18 in mouth, and found they could not escape by that route. They, however, made a hole upward to a heavy pile of coal, which called in on them to such an extent that they were forced to go further back into the yard.

They then excavated the soft earth clear under the main wall, and so correctly was the distance calculated, that they came out into the open road one foot below the foundation.

One of the party, Capt. HAINES, was by trade a brick-mason, and seems to have had the management of the whole affair.

A note signed by that worthy, written in a fine compositorial hand, was left behind. It reads as follows:

CAMP MORGAN, CELL No. 20, Nov. 27, 1863.

Capt. Morgan, Warden of the Penitentiary:

COMMANDANT, Nov. 6, 1863. Conclusion, Nov. 20, 1863. Number of hours of labor per day, three. Taste, two small knives.

Le Patience est amere mais son fruit est doux.

Translation—Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.

By order of my six Honorable Confederates.

T. HENRY HAINES,
Captain Confederate States Army.

Public opinion is divided as to where the blame really rests. It is proper to state, however, that for the last two weeks several of the most prominent copperheads of the State have been putting up at the principal hotels and laying their heads together without any visible reason therefor.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

No Fighting on Saturday and Sunday.

Our Troops Hold the Country 27 Miles Southeast of Chattanooga.

THE CAMPAIGN PROBABLY ENDED.

THE PERIL OF LONGSTREET'S COMMAND.

The Casualties and Captures.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Nov. 30.

There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days.

Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold and Cleveland. The enemy are below Tunnel Hill. The campaign is probably ended.]

There is no news from BURNSIDE at headquarters. The siege of Knoxville is no doubt raised ere now, and the rebel forces of East Tennessee can only escape by a miracle or miraculous fighting.

The fruits of the fighting are 6,002 prisoners, 40 pieces of artillery, 7,000 stand of arms. Our casualties will not exceed 4,000.

ACCOUNTS VIA PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 30.

A long despatch from Cincinnati is published here, giving details of Gen. GRANT's operations, commencing on Monday of last week, but containing nothing later than Gen. MEADE's account.

Our losses are stated officially not to exceed three thousand two hundred.

THE BATTLE AT CHATTANOOGA.

REPULSE AT TUNNEL HILL.

A special, dated Nov. 25, to the Louisville *Journal*, gives the following account of the repulse of one of our brigades: "SHERMAN, on the left, skirmished continually, but lightly, all the forenoon, shelling the enemy's stronghold on Tunnel Hill. Col. LOGAN' brigade of Gen. EWING's division, was advanced from the railroad through the forest to be first of Tunnel Hill. The fighting was severe, and the brigade moving steadily forward through a depleting fire, lost heavily. The work assigned was completed by 1 o'clock, and Gen. MATTHIAS' brigade of Gen. JOHN E. SMITH's division was sent to support Col. LOGAN, who prepared to storm the heights. The acclivity is steep and the altitude great.

About 2 o'clock the brigade swept boldly up the slope, through a heavy fire from the batteries, until they reached the crest, when the line halted and was reinforced by LOGAN's brigade. The dash at the battery, though a brilliant one, was met by a sweeping fire from musketry, that tore through the line with terrible effect. The men recoiled, returned again, and were again unsuccessful, when the whole line retired to the earthworks from which they sallied.

About 4 o'clock, Gen. HOOKER, who had been ordered from Lookout Mountain to Rossville, was reported moving down the ridge, and an assault was again ordered. The enemy yesterday constructed very formidable works on the crest. At a signal agreed on, WOOD and SHERMAN charged simultaneously, carried the first line of earthworks, and, supported by BAIRD, pushed boldly forward toward the summit.

The spectacle viewed from Fort Wood was a most thrilling one. The assault cost us dearly, but the line never slackened its pace nor staggered before the fire that greeted it. Flanked by HOOKER and beaten by the assailants in front, the rebels attempted to escape. We pushed forward. HOOKER closed in: the works were scaled, and the fruits of the victory are fifteen hundred prisoners, and at least twenty-five pieces of artillery. Our camp fires are blazing along the crest of the whole ridge, a distance of eight miles. BRAGG will doubtless withdraw under cover of night."

Another dispatch thus speaks of the indomitable pluck displayed by HOOKER's command: "They acted under no orders from superior officers, but, after taking Missionary Ridge, swept on in one resistless wave of attack. The ground they crossed was enfiladed on both right and left, and they were subject also to a heavy fire in front. So precipitous was the ground that some of their men had to throw down their muskets in order to climb up, but they still went ahead, and in some cases, absolutely plunged into the rebel rifle-pits, and attacked the enemy with their fists. BRAGG and BUCKNERNEAR had regarded this position as so secure that they had selected it as their headquarters; and when our impetuous assaulters came up, they narrowly escaped capture."

THE SITUATION AT KNOXVILLE.

Intelligence from Gen. Burnside to Wednesday Last.

His Army Well Supplied and Able to Hold Out for Reinforcements.

Longstreet's Communications in a Crippled Condition.

HE WILL HAVE TO FIGHT HIS WAY OUT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

The *Star* says: "Information from Gen. BURNSIDE, as late as Wednesday night, the 25th inst., is to the effect that he was then amply provisioned for his needs and fully able to resist the enemy until aid could reach him from Gen. GRANT.

At that time, Wednesday night, LONGSTREET was yet before Knoxville, the orders sent to him by BRAGG to abandon the siege and rejoin him (BRAGG,) not then having reached LONGSTREET, doubtless.

As GRANT has now cut the road by which LONGSTREET must go to effect a junction with BRAGG, and as the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, leading into the latter State, is believed to be in so crippled a condition that LONGSTREET can neither use it for obtaining supplies nor as a means of escape, it is thought that he will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville, in order to put himself in possession of sufficient supplies to afford his army sustenance while he moves away.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 30.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Cincinnati, says:

"R. A. CRAWFORD, who left Knoxville on Wednesday night, has arrived at Cumberland Gap.

The lower portion of Knoxville has been burned, including the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Depot; also MESS. and Rev. BRANNER's residence, and Widow CARTER's house. It was supposed these houses were occupied by rebel sharpshooters, and were destroyed by our shells.

LONGSTREET received orders to retreat on the 20th inst., and it is reported that he has fallen back. He will be too late to make a junction with BRAGG without fighting for it."

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Scotia off Cape Race and the City of New-York at this Port.

Reply of England to the Proposition for a Congress.

She Asks to Know the Programme Beforehand.

THE PROJECT LIKELY TO FAIL.

COMMENTS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Monday, Nov. 30.

The steamship *Scotia*, from Liverpool, the 21st, *via* Queenstown the 22d inst., passed Cape Race at noon to-day. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

The steamship *Canada*, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 22d.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamship *Great Eastern* had been advertised for sale at auction on the 14th of January, by order of the mortgagees.

The English journals are quiet on America.

The *Times* says that America has rapidly settled into its normal state of war, and an early peace looks hopeless.

The arguments in the *Alexandra* case are still progressing. The Attorney-General concluded his argument in favor of a new trial on the 20th, with a warm eulogium upon the decisions in the American Courts, calling them an honor to jurisprudence in that country. The Solicitor-General commenced his argument for the Crown on the 21st.

A contract had been concluded for a monthly mail service between England and New-Zealand, *via* Panama.

Successful experiments with a great Armstrong gun, throwing shot and shell weighing 550 pounds, had been made at Shoeburyness.

The English Parliament stands prorogued to the 12th of January.

The English answer to NAPOLEON on the proposed Congress question has been delivered; it does not announce unqualified acceptance, but seeks for information as to the precise points proposed for discussion, and further communication between the two Governments may be expected.

The Papal Government assents, and the Prussian reply was expected on the 21st.

It is believed that the principal replies will all seek for information as to the programme—it is vaguely rumored that NAPOLEON III. invited the King of Belgium to draw up the programme.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts a belief that the proposed meeting of the Congress loses ground daily.

The *Times* continues editorially to show the abortiveness of the scheme.

It is reported that the Spanish Government supports the candidature of MAXIMILIAN for the Mexican Crown.

FRANCE.

A bill has been submitted to the French Council for supplementary credits of 91,000,000 of francs to meet the Mexican expenses.

The *Moniteur* and other French journals were treating, under instructions, the Polish affairs in milder tones.

The *Moniteur* now only publishes the Russian version of events.

Paris Bourse firmer, 67.40, but the Bank of France continues to lose specie.

CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

The Italian decree of amnesty is liberal and comprehensive.

The Prussian Upper House voted an address to the King, 62 to 60.

There has been a great fire at Portugal. The Municipal Chambers and numerous buildings were destroyed, and several lives lost.

The citizens of Holstein and Schleswig held a meeting near Hamburg and voted an address to *Prince ADOLPHUS, inviting him to place himself at the head of the people. Sweden is making naval* preparations for war.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE PER SCOTIA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 21.

COTTON.—Sales of the week 29,000 bales. The market is dull and has declined 1d., and for some descriptions 1d.@1½d. Of the above sales speculators took 12,000, and exporters 5,000 bales. Sales to-day, 4,000 bales, the market closing quiet and unchanged. Speculators and exporters took of the above 2,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	Nominal	27¼d.
Mobile	Nominal	27¼d.
Uplands	Nominal	27d.

The stock of cotton import is stated at 230,000 bales.

Trade Report.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, and the market is dull, heavy and still declining.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is firm. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: FLOUR steady. Wheat firm, at 8s. 4d.@8s. 6d. for Winter Red. CORN firm, 32s. 3d.@33s. for Mixed.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision Market is tending downward. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and GORDON, BRECE & Co. report: BEEF steady. PORK easier. BACON active, at a decline of 1s. BUTTER buoyant, and advanced 1s.@2s. LARD quiet, and declined 6d.@1s. TALLOW very dull. ASHES quiet and steady. SUGAR buoyant, and advanced 6d.@1s. COFFEE dull and declined 6d. RICE heavy. ROSIN dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

BOYLE, ENGLISH & BRANDON report PETROLEUM steady at 1s. 10d. for Refined ⅌ gallon, and £15 5s. for Crude ⅌ ton.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firm. SUGAR active and advanced 1s.@2s. COFFEE dull at an advance of 6d.@1s. TEA steady. RICE quiet. TALLOW very dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE still declining. PETROLEUM nominal at £17 for Crude, and 1s. 10d. for Refined. SPERM OIL 70s.; sales small. LINSEED OIL still declining; sales at 40s. GROVES, TOMS & Co. report PROVISIONS quiet and steady. LARD easier. RICE firm.

American Securities are nominal, there having been no sales.

Consols for money, 92¼@92¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £41,000.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 21—Evening.

COTTON quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day 8,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,000. Provisions steady. SUGAR still advancing.

Consols for money, 92¼@92¾.

Illinois Central Shares, 21½@20½ discount. Erie Railroad, 64¼@65¾.

VERY LATEST.

[*By Telegraph to Queenstown.*]

HAVRE, Saturday, Nov. 21.

COTTON—Sales of the week 3,500 bales. The following are the quotations: *Tres Ordinaire*, 36f fr.; *Bas*, 270 fr. The stock of Cotton in port is stated at 29,000 bales.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, Oct. 31.

Cotton goods quiet. Freights advancing. Exchange 2¼.

CANTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Cotton goods dull. Exchange 4 and 9.

SHANGHAI, Friday, Oct. 2.

Silks higher. Exchange 6 and 1.

The advices from Japan are unfavorable. SATSUMA and other princes are preparing for war.

NEWS BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Inman steamer *City of New-York*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left New-York at noon on the 18th, and Queenstown on the 19th November, arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

The *Damascus*, from Quebec, arrived off Londonderry on the afternoon of the 17th November.

The *City of Cork* and the *Etna* arrived at Queenstown on the night of the 17th November.

The *Hiawatha*, arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, on the 2d of October, reports having met the steamer *Alabama* in the Bay of Bengal. She signaled the *Hiawatha*, and immediately, on receiving her answer, set sail with all steam on, hoisting French colors.

The steamer *Anglia* had arrived at Liverpool from Galway, to discharge and be dry-docked for such repairs as may be found necessary.

The London *Times* has an editorial upon the Liverpool movement to obtain a reversal of the sentence upon Capt. SEMMES, of the *Africa*. It shows the fallacy of the movement, and while it admits all that is said in the Captain's favor, it contends that the interests of the public require that he should pay the penalty for any failure in his duties.

The Court-martial upon Col. CRAWLEY—so long and anxiously looked for—was opened at Aldershott on the 17th, and was expected to be a very protracted affair. The Colonel, it will be remembered, is charged with indirectly having caused the death of Sergeant-Major LILLEY in India.

At a Privy Council at Windsor, Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from the 1st of December.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

The Russian Ambassador, at Paris, had communicated the reply of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF to the invitation to the Congress. It is in substance that Russia will take part therein, but not until after the pacification of Poland.

It is stated that Lord BROUGHAM, at a *soirée* in M. THIERS' salon in Paris, spoke freely of his conviction that a Congress was impossible.

It is stated that the Portuguese Government had resolved to accept the invitation conditionally.

It is stated that the intention of England and Austria to make their participation in the Congress dependent upon the reply of France to certain preliminary questions, would not meet with a favorable reception at the Tuileries.

DENMARK.

The municipal body of Copenhagen had presented an address to the new King, expressing confidence in the Government, and urging the importance of harmony between the King and the people as the only means of meeting present dangers.

The Ducal Government of Gotha has recognized the present Hereditary Prince of Augustenburg as of Schleswig and Holstein, and has informed the representative of Holstein at the Federal Diet, that any other pretension to the succession to the Duchies would be met by a proposition to the Federal Diet requesting it to protect the right of this legitimate Prince by the necessary means; and, in case of need, to establish it by force.

AUSTRIA.

A debate had taken place in the Reichsrath in regard to excessive severity of the police. The Minister of the Police maintained that strong measures were necessary, and that they were only directed against the revolutionary party.

ITALY.

The King had reviewed twelve legions of the National Guard at Naples, and nine provincial battalions, and had left Naples for Leghorn.

A severe hurricane had passed over Messina, causing great devastation. A number of ships were sunk in the roads and harbor.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope are to the 9th of October. The rebel cruisers had not been seen since the last advices. The general news is unimportant.

Great War Meeting in Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Monday, Nov. 30.

Franklin Hall is crowded to excess and the greatest enthusiasm is manifested. Ex-Gov. NOBLE, P. T. BARNUM and S. H. WALES, Esq., have made eloquent speeches. Gov. WM. K. SEYMOUR is now speaking.

The war meeting is a success. It will forward volunteering wonderfully. (Signed)

D. H. CANDEE, Editor of the *Standard*.

Serious Shooting Affray in Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 30.

CHARLES PHILLIPS, a well-known character about town, was shot in the arm this evening by THOS. CRESSAN, and subsequently was killed in the Delevan House by MATHEW BRUMMAGIM, a friend of CRESSAN, who shot him through the heart for spitting in his face.

Defrauding the Revenue Department.

CAIRO, Monday, Nov. 30.

A large number of Jews have been arrested in Memphis, as participants of the recent fraud on the Revenue Department. Their property has been seized and themselves imprisoned. Sixty thousand greenbacks was taken from one of the smugglers.

The Sanitary Commission and Our Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

A letter received, to-day, at the Central office in Washington, from an agent of the Sanitary Commission, at Norfolk, says Gen. MEREDITH states that, although there may be some doubt about the disposition which has been made of the Government stores sent to Richmond, he has every reason to believe that the supplies sent by the Sanitary Commission have been properly distributed.

On Saturday the flag-of-truce boat took up to City Point 200 cases of supplies from the Sanitary Commission storehouse at Norfolk, chiefly nutritious food and warm clothing.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 30.

The Subscription Agent reports the sale of $710,000 five-twenties on Monday, fully half of which came from the West.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 30.

Ex-Gov. THOMAS G. PRATT and Col. NEIMEYER, of Annapolis, were to-day sent south via Fortress Monroe, by order of Gen. SCHENCK.

The weather here has been quite cold to-day, but is now moderating.

SYMPATHY FOR POLAND.

Anniversary of the Polish Revolution of 1830.

LARGE MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

Address of the Polish Committee to the Freemen of America.

Speeches of Judge Edmonds, Richard O'Gorman, Dr. Brenninghausen, Count Kolankowski, Mr. Jawarowski, Mess. Foeder, and Others.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the Polish Revolution of 1830, the Polanders of this City celebrated the day in a becoming manner, and in the evening held a mass meeting in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The hall was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, three-fourths of whom were Americans and the remainder Polish exiles now residing in this City and representatives of Young Europe from the various Continental nations. The hall was handsomely decorated with American and Polish flags, and in the rear of the speaker's desk hung a large allegorical painting representing Poland, in the form of a female just released from her broken chains and rising up as the radiant Goddess of Liberty. After several patriotic airs by the band, the meeting was organized by the election of Ex-Judge JOHN W. EDMONDS as President, assisted by a long list of Vice-Presidents, among whom were Peter Cooper, William Cullen Bryant, Wm. Curtis Noyes, Robert Emmet, Horace Greeley, Herr Ottendorfer, Frederick Kapp, James Gordon Bennett, Moses H. Beach, Richard O'Gorman, Jos. Hoxie, and many others.

The national hymn of Poland, commencing with the words, "Poland is not yet lost," was sung with good effect by a dozen or more Polish girls, dressed in white, with red sashes, after which Judge EDMONDS took the chair and addressed the audience as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. JNO. W. EDMONDS.

Judge EDMONDS, on assuming the Chair, said that perhaps he could in no way better return his thanks for the honor conferred upon him than by calling the attention of the audience to the cause of their meeting, which he did very eloquently.

ADDRESS OF THE POLISH COMMITTEE TO THE LAND OF THE FREE AND THE HOME OF THE BRAVE.

FREEMEN! The origin of the Polish question, and the cause of the uprising of the Polish people, must of course be sought in that extraordinary series of unprincipled aggressions—on many accounts perhaps the most remarkable in the whole course of modern history—*the partition of Poland.*

Nearly a century has elapsed since Russia, Prussia and Austria, taking advantage of a civil war which they had secretly fomented, violently seized the Polish territory as a common spoil, and partitioned it among themselves.

Roused to a sense of injuries, the Poles made several fruitless attempts to free themselves of the oppressive foreign yoke. After the most spirited resistance under the brave KOSCIUSZKO, they were overpowered, and their country was then finally dismembered. During that desperate struggle, thousands, aye, millions of the bravest Polish patriots, the most devoted women and guileless children, were either exiled far off to the ice and snow regions of Siberia, or imprisoned in the damp dungeons of the despots.

Subsequently, however, the despoilers of Poland were deprived of a part of their acquisitions by NAPOLEON I.; and out of the territory which they then lost has been formed what is now called "The Kingdom of Poland," and which is made to "belong" to Russia.

The pretended "order" and "peace" now reigned in Poland for a few years.

But the barbarous treatment of the Poles by the ruffian band of the hateful tyrants soon again awakened the depressed spirits of the people, and inspired them with valor to battle against the tremendous odds of numerants in the year 1830—the memorable date of the Polish Revolution, which we this day commemorate.

Although again unsuccessful in their struggle for freedom, by being treacherously betrayed and unaided from abroad, the Poles, still hopeful for their country and their countrymen, continued to endure and suffer unspeakable tortures beyond the power of description! While other nations that are not immediately concerned in the robbery and murder of Poland, are basely viewing all this with indifference! And in some countries even the coolness expression of "sympathy" with the unfortunate Poles is being denied to them!

But time has at last shown that the *interest* of other nations, as well as the *freedom* of the whole world, is indirectly involved in the Polish question—while the unfortunate Pole, moved by the inner spirit of liberty, consoles himself with singing, "*Jeszcze Polska nie zginela*"—"*Poland is not yet lost!*" And an involuntary tear causes itself to his eye when reflecting upon the injustice and ingratitude done to his dear native land.

The unextinguishable love of liberty pent up in their breasts; the oppressive yoke under which the Polish people are withering; the agonizing cries of innocent children murdered in their mother's lap, or torn from them and sent to Siberia; the sacred dust; the memories of the past glories; the blood-stained soil *beneath* which are resting the bones of men who flinched not from sabre's edge, and the blue canopy of heavens *above*, always reminding man that he is entitled to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—again roused the patriots to shake off the bloody shackles of oppression! Now is the hour, and now is the time! The Poles have arisen to free themselves! Their battle-cry is "*Liberty or death!*" Long crushed and tortured, yet not dead!

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground;
Another race the following Spring supplies;
They fall successive, and successive rise.

Awake, O ye freemen of America! On Polish ground the battle of European freedom is now fighting! In that country the undaunted champions of liberty shall create a new and new bulwark of freedom! All them, or they will perish! Aid them *morally* with sympathies, *materially* with donations. Their cause is just, therefore, they must and shall succeed! Look at the bloody deeds of their despoilers, whose

Lawless force, with guilty stride,
Spreads desolation far and wide,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding!

Remember! that where honor is allied to humanity, truth to loyalty, piety to justice, there lies the dignity of human nature. *If tyrants can league together to destroy free people and free nations, why should not a free nation aid another struggling for liberty?* If you permit freedom to be crushed *abroad*, your own will share the same fate *at home*. Therefore, *aid the struggling Poles!*

THE POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE U. S.
No. 936 BROADWAY, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1863.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, A thousand years ago, and long before the foundation of the Russian Empire, Poland was a nation, and recognized as such among the nations of the earth.

And whereas, At least 500 years ago, Poland was, in the midst of the despotisms of Europe, the exemplification of an advanced freedom, as having an elective monarchy, a representative Government and toleration of religious opinions.

And whereas, Her nationality was never surrendered by her, but was destroyed by the despotisms which surrounded her, and which were offended by her advanced civilization!

And now, after nearly a century of oppression, Poland is again struggling for emancipation, and is suffering from the devastation of fire and sword; therefore,

Resolved, That the laying of a country desolate with fire and sword, declaring war against the natural rights of a people, and outrageing the defenders thereof, from the earth is the concern of every man to whom nature has given the power to think and to feel.

Resolved, That we, citizens of the United States of America, this day, assembled to commemorate that glorious uprising of Poland in 1830, do hereby unreservedly condemn the series of outrages with which the murderous oppressors of Poland, wantonly assume that unfortunate country, treating as common criminals her citizens who had rallied to the defence of their privileges as inhabitants of Poland, as well as of their indisputable rights as human beings.

Resolved, That under the present circumstances of unhappy Poland in her gallant efforts to shake off the oppressive yoke of her despoilers, it is our duty as well as our highest interest as freemen to extend to her struggling sons the warm hand of sympathy, and cooperate with them in every lawful manner for the achievement of the great end of their disenthralment from foreign oppressors.

Resolved, That in our opinion the reconstruction of Poland will prove the surest guarantee of peace and freedom abroad, and tend to promote the welfare of all civilized nations.

Resolved, That in this crisis of our own national existence, when a few designing men, prompted by base ambition, are seeking to overthrow the noble institutions established by our fathers, liberty becomes doubly dear to us, and warms our hearts the more deeply toward the unhappy people of Poland.

Resolved, That in order to extend to Poland all possible and legitimate aid within our power, we appeal to the benevolent and liberty-loving citizens of the whole country to contribute, according to their means, to the material assistance to the cause of Poland, through the Polish Aid Committee of this City, whom we commend to their highest confidence.

After a Polish National air by the band, the President introduced RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., who delivered an address of considerable length, of which the following is a synopsis:

SPEECH OF RICHARD O'GORMAN, ESQ.

It was in the fall of 1776, when the American army lay encamped at Morristown, that a young foreigner presented himself to Gen. WASHINGTON with an introduction from BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

"What do you seek here?" inquired the Commander-in-Chief.

"To fight for Liberty," replied the young man.

"What can you do?"

"Try me," was the answer.

WASHINGTON took him at his word. He was tried—was found to be an admirable engineer—quickly rose in the rank of Colonel—Aid to WASHINGTON—then General of Brigade. His name—Americans, you cannot quite forget him; among the hills of West-point, overlooking the Hudson, on the site of an old Fort, whose outlines he traced long ago, a marble Cenotaph still stands to commemorate the gratitude of the people he served so well—ask your men of Poland, you at least, remember him with pride—his name was THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO. (Great cheering.) As he once stood before the soldiers of America, so now Poland, his country, stands before the nations of Christendom and claims recognition at their hands. To Poland, now, as to KOSCIUSZKO long ago, the same questions are put, and by her the same answers are given—"What seek you here?" "To fight for Liberty." (Applause.) "What can you do?" Poland answers, "Try me." One hundred years ago, she held her head high among the foremost nations. Stretching from the Baltic in the north, to the Black Sea in the south, fifteen millions of prosperous and happy people shared the plenty of her broad domain. Her form of government, even quite early in her history, tended toward a Republic, and political suffrage was extended among her people to a degree then, and perhaps even now, unknown in the west of Europe. (Applause.) There was a noble, unselfish magnanimity, too, about Poland of old, that in these days of peddling diplomacy we can scarcely understand. (Applause.) At the close of the seventeenth century, Austria was about the most dangerous and troublesome neighbor Poland had, and they watched each other with jealous attention. Suddenly there burst upon Europe a terrible disaster. The Turks, with a great army, half crossed the frontier, and were spreading devastation as they marched. There seemed no hope but from Poland. What would Poland do? Why help Austria? whispered policy; let her fail, it is one enemy the less. They did not think the King of Poland—JOHN SOBIESKI. He was a man of heroic mold. He saw Europe menaced, its religion and its civilization imperiled. He saw the tide of barbarism, that had been again and again banked out, rising once more, and threatening to engulph all in ruin. He saw this, and, forgetting Poland's ancient grudge, JOHN SOBIESKI bade his Poles gird on their swords and march to the relief of their ancient foe. (Loud cheers.) "There was a man sent from God, and his name was JOHN," every eye turned to the Polish King, and every voice cried out, "Amen, Amen!" for by JOHN SOBIESKI and the gallant Poles, into whose hearts heaven had breathed that sublime magnanimity, Europe had been saved. [Tremendous applause.] By degrees Russia began to sympathize with one party and Austria and Prussia with another. The Poles fought still among themselves. A scene of anarchy, bloodshed, ruin and havoc ensued. The sympathizers encouraged them and harked them on; and, working quietly, until both sides, exhausted with mutual slaughter, became an easy prey, they, with the most philanthropic motives, marched their armies into Poland, and proceeded to divide its domain between them. Poland was, on that occasion, robbed or cheated out of about 71,000 square miles, including its port on the Baltic. This was in 1772. The Poles fought as brave men fight. Again, Austria and Prussia intervened, and a further robbery of Polish territory was accomplished and divided between them. But Poland took short breathing time. Again, in 1794, with one mighty effort, she threw off the incubus that was suffocating her and sprung to arms. KOSCIUSZKO, returned from America, took command. Again the same three robbers closed around her, and, against all, she struggled with the giant energy of despair. [Great cheering.] A more gallant fight was never made. Between March and November, 1794, Poland fought fourteen battles, always against superior numbers. Against one at her assailants she would have been easily victorious; but, like a pack of hungry wolves, they gathered about her at once, and the noble quarry was pulled down and torn in pieces. The fatal hour, at last, came. Poland fought her last fight. KOSCIUSZKO fell, bleeding from a hundred wounds, and the land he loved was finally and completely partitioned between Russia, Austria and Prussia.

The name of Poland was erased from the map of Europe; Poland ceased to exist; but spite of all, Poland was not dead. (Loud and enthusiastic cheering.) Nations seldom die. You may root their armies, banish their people, devastate their fields, burn their cities, "give the roof to the flame and the flesh to the eagle," persecute their religion, declare the utterance of their ancient language treason, and punish the enjoyment of their national music as a crime; still we know that, while, on mountain or in lonely dell, one fragment of the ancient race remains—while even on the poorest and lowliest hearth one spark of the ancient fire lies smouldering, it will break out again in flame, and revolt, an eternal protest against oppression, until, in God's good time, justice shall be done between the wronger and the wronged, and the right shall have its own again. In that hour, with the incense of freedom pealing all around, the people of Poland again arose, and ranged themselves under the banner of NAPOLEON. They hoped in France, and loved France and her great chieftain with all the warmth and chivalry of a people's love. I believe he meant well by Poland; and would, if time had been allowed him, have raised her again to her ancient dignity. But it was not to be. The grim destiny of the North looked on the invaders from out of its wrapping of clouds, and sent the Winter and the snow to fight for their chosen home. France was defeated; NAPOLEON a prisoner; and the enemies of France gathered together to undo all that France had done. It was in Vienna they assembled. There, where JOHN SOBIESKI entered in triumph, the savior of Austria and of Europe, there the great Powers of Europe assembled. For what purpose? To right the wrongs of nations? To raise the humble and weak, and punish and disarm the guilty strong? Not so—not so. They met in order to rivet chains, not to loose them. Thus Poland was given to Russia to be its thrall forever. Since that time, the life of Europe has been spent in efforts to annul that Treaty of Vienna—to cancel that bond of infamy and treachery. Link by link, nation after nation has cast through the fatal chain. In 1830, Poland struggled hard to shake it off. Now, again, she has unsheathed the sword of KOSCIUSZKO, and is shattering her fetters at last. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Shall she be seized again and manacled? Forbid it, heaven. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. O'GORMAN continued in a strain of fervid eloquence, and concluded by saying that he wished no *lit to Russia, but if she must be a ruler over men, let her turn to where she can be of some service to* civilization, because she is herself Asiatic.

Mr. O'GORMAN's speech was succeeded by the presentation of a flag, the design and workmanship of the wife of JOHN D. HEARNE, an Irish rebel, on behalf of the Irish ladies of New-York, by JOHN M. HARRINGTON, who made a few remarks. He said that Ireland, not renegade Ireland, but Ireland pure and true—pure as the truth of her EMMET, and glorious as the name of her GRATTAN, presented the flag of Ireland to suffering Poland in her tribulation. [Applause.]

CORNU KOSMOWSKI, President of the Polish Central Committee, then received from the children of the sons of Poland, a magnificent flag, the presentation of which was accompanied by a single sentence from the young lady at whose hands he received it. He preferred to respond in his native tongue, and did so, thanking them for the flag, and briefly alluding to some of the reflections which the sight of it prompted.

He was followed by M. JAVAROWSKI, Secretary of the Central Committee, who also spoke in the Polish dialect. He was warmly applauded. He reviewed the history of Poland, catching and more vividly presenting its most marked events. His mention of some of her brightest names—VYSCOSKI, PRONIATOWSKI, DAMBROWSKI, KOSCIUSZKO, and SOBIESKI, was greeted with the most enthusiastic and tumultuous applause. Poland, he said, must be free.

Mr. MAHONY, the next speaker, said he had worked for his country against every obstacle. As the representative there of the Fenian Brotherhood, which had for its object the redemption of Ireland, he would merely call upon the members of that Society, wherever they might be located throughout these United States, to work for Poland as they would work for Ireland. [Great applause.]

THE SPEECH OF MONS. FOEDER

was delivered in French. The conduct of Russia toward this grand old nation, he said, he regarded as atrocious in the extreme. [Applause.] Poland has recently recited progress; Russia, tyranny and retrogression. The cause of Poland was not here alone, but that of humanity. In such a struggle, America must take her part. And who could doubt on which side she would range herself in the struggle. [Applause.]

The speaking continued till a late hour, addresses being made by several others, among them Mr. SPUNNER, a Belgian, Capt. LYNE,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PLACES FOR HOLDING THE POLLS.

FIRST WARD.

First district, at No. 26 Greenwich-street.
Second district, at No. 67 Greenwich-street.
Third district, at No. 118 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, at No. 19 Gansevoort-street.
Fifth district, at No. 356 Hudson-street.

SECOND WARD.

First district, at No. 61 Ann-street.
Second district, at No. 30 Bowling-alley.

THIRD WARD.

First district, at No. 1 Duane-place.
Second district, at No. 106 Barclay-street.
Third district, at No. 252 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, at No. 2 Hudson-street.

FOURTH WARD.

First district, at No. 11 Jacob-street.
Second district, at No. 2 Duane-street.
Third district, at No. 19 New Bowery.
Fourth district, at No. 57 Chatham-street.
Fifth district, at No. 65 James-street.
Sixth district, at No. 61 Cherry-street.
Seventh district, at No. 45 Catharine-street.

FIFTH WARD.

First district, No. 128 Church-street.
Second district, No. 25 White-street.
Third district, No. 121 Franklin-street.
Fourth district, No. 146 West Broadway.
Fifth district, No. 26 Hudson-street.
Sixth district, No. 296 Greenwich-street.
Seventh district, No. 824 Beach-street.
Eighth district, No. 346 Canal-street.

SIXTH WARD.

First district, No. 9 Chambers-street.
Second district, Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Centre and Reade streets.
Third district, No. 68 City Hall-place.
Fourth district, No. 73 Elm-street.
Fifth district, No. 93 Centre-street.
Sixth district, No. 9 Mulberry-street.
Seventh district, No. 101 Mott-street.
Eighth district, No. 88 Elm-street.
Ninth district, No. 97 Baxter-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

First district, No. 31 Henry-street.
Second district, No. 163 Cherry-street.
Third district, No. 69 Henry-street.
Fourth district, No. 41 Rutgers-street.
Fifth district, No. 40 Pike-street.
Sixth district, Nos. 128 and 130 Henry-street.
Seventh district, No. 1 Montgomery-street.
Eighth district, No. 57 Montgomery-street.
Ninth district, No. 205 Henry-street.
Tenth district, No. 216 Cherry-street.
Eleventh district, No. 279 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First district, No. 67 Greene-street.
Second district, No. 66 Thompson-street.
Third district, No. 7 Clark-street.
Fourth district, No. 52 Dominick-street.
Fifth district, No. 402 Greenwich-street.
Sixth district, No. 100 Wooster-street.
Seventh district, No. 76 West Houston-street.
Eighth district, No. 140 Varick-street.
Ninth district, No. 150 Varick-street.
Tenth district, No. 205 Varick-street.
Eleventh district, No. 305 Spring-street.
Twelfth district, No. 359 Hudson-street.

NINTH WARD.

First district, No. 672 Greenwich-street.
Second district, No. 466 Hudson-street.
Third district, Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets.
Fourth district, No. 12 Christopher-street.
Fifth district, No. 33 Seventh-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 48 Hammond-street.
Seventh district, No. 39 Fourth-street.
Eighth district, No. 32 Ninth-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 402 Hudson-street.
Tenth district, No. 44 Bethune-street.
Eleventh district, No. 233 Greenwich-street.
Twelfth district, southwest corner of Washington and West Tenth-street.

TENTH WARD.

First district, Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Broome and Forsyth streets.
Second district, No. 72 Allen-street.
Third district, No. 60½ Orchard-street.
Fourth district, No. 82 Essex-street.
Fifth district, No. 68 Eldridge-street.
Sixth district, No. 39 Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First district, No. 141 Attorney-street.
Second district, No. 265 Stanton-street.
Third district, No. 273 Stanton-street.
Fourth district, No. 80 Lewis-street.
Fifth district, No. 59 Houston-street.
Sixth district, No. 38 Avenue C.
Seventh district, No. 17 Avenue C.
Eighth district, No. 279 Third-street.
Ninth district, Union Hall, corner of Avenue C, and Fourth-street.
Tenth district, No. 183 Lewis-street.
Eleventh district, No. 49 Avenue D.
Twelfth district, No. 316 Ninth-street.
Thirteenth district, No. 338 Eighth-street.
Fourteenth district, No. 125 Avenue D.
Fifteenth district, No. 416 Tenth-street.
Sixteenth district, No. 205 East Tenth-street.
Seventeenth district, No. 344 Eleventh-street.
Eighteenth district, No. 201 Avenue C.

TWELFTH WARD.

First district, at the house of Geo. W. Jenkins, Broadway and Ninety-sixth-street.
Second district, on the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth-street and Third-avenue.
Third district, at Charles Hahn's house, corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.
Fourth district, at James Howe's corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, at the house of Adam Illien, corner of Broadway and Manhattan-street.
Sixth district, at the house of William Harris, Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 142 Delancey-street.
Second district, No. 38 Attorney-street.
Third district, No. 87 Willett-street.
Fourth district, No. 111 Broome-street.
Fifth district, No. 7 Guerck-street.
Sixth district, No. 24 Margin-street.
Seventh district, No. 94 Suffolk-street.
Eighth district, No. 55 Canal-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 277 Mott-street.
Second district, No. 23 Prince-street.
Third district, No. 179 Elizabeth-street.
Fourth district, No. 43 Prince-street.
Fifth district, No. 15 Marion-street.
Sixth district, No. 174 Grand-street.
Seventh district, No. 200 Mott-street.
Eighth district, No. 172 Mott-street.
Ninth district, 130 Mulberry-street.
Tenth district, No. 215 Hester-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 124 Amity-street.
Second district, northeast corner of Sullivan and Houston streets.
Third district, No. 186 Mercer-street.
Fourth district, No. 120 Waverley-place.
Fifth district, 115 Eleventh-street.
Sixth district, No. 7 West Eleventh-street.
Seventh district, northeast corner of Washington-place, in the University.
Eighth district, No. 12 East Houston-street.
Ninth district, No. 70 Fourth-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 44 West Thirteenth-st.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 72 Seventh-avenue.
Second district, No. 102 Seventh-avenue.
Third district, No. 159 Seventh-avenue.
Fourth district, No. 199 Seventh-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 204 Eighth-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 209 West Seventeenth-street.
Seventh district, No. 168 Ninth-avenue.
Eighth district, No. 91 Tenth-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 263 Ninth-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 434 West Twenty-fifth-street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 2 Rivington-street.
Second district, No. 261 East Houston-street.
Third district, No. 204 Suffolk-street.
Fourth district, No. 4 Second-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 261 Fifth-street.
Sixth district, No. 128 First-avenue.
Seventh district, No. 165 East Twelfth-street.
Eighth district, No. 206½ East Thirteenth-street.
Ninth district, No. 52 Avenue D.
Tenth district, No. 135½ East Eleventh-street.
Eleventh district, No. 145 East Eleventh-street.
Twelfth district, No. 88 Avenue A, corner of Fourteenth-street.
Thirteenth district, No. 6 Avenue A, corner of First-street.
Fourteenth district, No. 239 East Thirteenth-street.
Fifteenth district, No. 142 Avenue A.
Sixteenth district, No. 14 Avenue A.
Seventeenth district, No. 127½ Third-street.
Eighteenth district, Nos. 185 and 187 Second-street.
Nineteenth district, No. 117 Avenue A, southwest corner of Eighth-street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 20 Union-place.
Second district, No. 23 East Nineteenth-street.
Third district, No. 20½ West Twenty-fourth-street, southeast corner of Sixth-avenue.
Fourth district, northwest corner of Fifteenth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, northwest corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 252 Second-avenue.
Seventh district, No. 279 Second-avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth-street.
Eighth district, southwest corner of First-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street.
Ninth district, No. 229 East Eighteenth-street.
Tenth district, southwest corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue.
Eleventh district, northwest corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue.
Twelfth district, southwest corner of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First district, Grover's, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.
Second district, No. 28 East Forty-third-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
Third district, southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Fifth-avenue.
Fourth district, southwest corner of Second-avenue and Forty-second-street.
Fifth district, west side of Third-avenue, corner of Fifty-second-street.
Sixth district, northeast corner of Third-avenue and Forty-fifth-street.
Seventh district, house of E. Tompkins, Sixty-first-street and Third-avenue.
Eighth district, southwest corner of Sixty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.
Ninth district, southeast corner of Eighty-second-street and Third-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First district, No. 305 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Second district, No. 200 Tenth-avenue.
Third district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Fourth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Seventh district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Eighth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Eleventh district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Twelfth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Thirteenth-street, No. 420 Second-avenue.
Fourteenth district, No. 420 Second-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First district, at southeast corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue.
Second district, at No. 151 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Third district, at northeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue.
Fourth district, at southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 1 Forty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.
Sixth district, at No. 407 Second-avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, at No. 744 Second-avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth-street.
Eighth district, at No. 504 Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.
Ninth district, at No. 120 East Thirty-third-street, southwest corner of Third-avenue.
Tenth district, at No. 445 Fourth-avenue, next to corner of Thirty-first-street.
Eleventh district, at No. 307 Fourth-avenue.
Twelfth district, at No. 146 Broadway.
Thirteenth district, at No. 1,280 Broadway.
Fourteenth district, at No. 69½ Thirty-seventh-street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First district, at No. 308 Eighth-avenue.
Second district, at No. 446 West Forty-second-street.
Third district, at No. 148 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, north side of Forty-second-street.
Fourth district, at No. 228 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at National Hall.
Fifth district, at corner of West Forty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
Sixth district, on the south-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, at No. 401 West Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
Eighth district, at northeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.
Ninth district, at east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, about thirty feet north of Forty-eighth-street, on Eleventh-avenue.
Tenth district, at No. 649 Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet north of Fiftieth-street, on west side of Ninth-avenue.
Eleventh district, at the house of Bernard Brashe, No. 502 Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.
Twelfth district, southeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.
Thirteenth district, northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-third-street.
Fourteenth district, at Broadway, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.

Naval Movements.

LAUNCH OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER TALLAHOMA.

The war-steamer *Tallahoma* was launched yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy-yard in presence of a large number of spectators. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 240 feet, width 35 feet, and depth of hold 12 feet. She is built of the best live oak, has two decks—spar and berth; on the former an armament of eight guns will be placed, and on the latter the crew will sleep. She will be schooner rigged. The quarters for the officers and crew will be of the best kind; the latter will sleep in hammocks slung to the beams of the ship, as in all old-fashioned vessels-of-war. The vessel will have a very powerful engine, the dimensions of whose cylinders will be something like 36 inches in diameter and proportionate stroke of piston. The machinery is now in course of progress, and will be ready for the ship in a few weeks. The launch was an exceedingly successful one, not as much as a rope-yarn parting during the operation. The builders of the engines have been informed of the launch of the ship, and requested to hurry up the work.

WHY THE DICTATOR WAS NOT LAUNCHED.

The failure to launch the iron clad vessel *Dictator* having created a great deal of curiosity, it is worth while to state, for the first time, the exact reason why she was not floated off. It is usual in launching vessels to give them half an inch inclination to each foot. This has always been found sufficient with every ship-builder in New-York, and would be in the case of the *Dictator* but for a very singular occurrence. The vast iron-clad weighs over five and a half millions of pounds, and the immense pressure of this great weight on the new ground, upon which the stocks were laid, caused undulations and irregularities, which more than neutralized the inclination. As these facts were well known on Saturday night, it was not attempted to launch on Sunday; but the proprietors of an immense steamer, the dimensions of whose cylinders are 80 inches—within 15 inches of the dimensions of the *Dictator*'s—having consented to give the use of their vessel, the builders of the *Dictator* felt assured that she would succeed in dragging her off. When it came to the point, however, the owners of the steamboat backed out, and the person who had the getting up of the launch concluded to try once more, with the means at his disposal, which of course failed. An entire new workmanship will be put under the keel of the vessel, and it is expected to have it down by the 10th of December, on which occasion there is hardly any doubt of her successful launch.

THE NEW ITALIAN FRIGATES.

It has been announced that Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB, of this City, has contracted with the Italian Government to build two frigates like the French iron-clad *Laguerre*. The contractor will soon prepare a place for the keels of the vessels; one of them to be ready very soon. The *Laguerre* is an immense armed ship of 2,400 tons burden. She has on her sides 4½ inches of iron, laid on in solid slabs like the armor of the *Roanoke*. She is a broad-side ship, having no turrets, her guns being placed on each side of her deck, as in old fashioned men-of-war. She is ship-rigged, having three masts, with the ship's yards on each. Her armament consists of very heavy guns of French origin, resembling, however, our Dahlgren 60's. The fundamental work on these vessels will probably be the same as though they were not intended to be armored. When they are complete, and assume ship-shape, the plates will be laid on. We believe it is not decided yet whether the armor for these new frigates will be manufactured in this country, France or Italy; but the experiments made some time since at Cherbourg, by order of the Italian Government, having resulted favorable for the French iron, it is doubtful whether *American plates will be used.*

Arrival of the United States Steamer Grand Gulf.

The United States steamer *Grand Gulf* arrived at this port yesterday, (Sunday,) 29th inst., direct from Beaufort, N. C., where she sustained some injury to her propeller, which is the principal cause *of her entry to this port for repairs.*

The *Grand Gulf*, it will be remembered, was built by C. and R. POSTLEY, of this City, for the merchant service, but was subsequently purchased by the Government, and converted into a formidable vessel of war.

Her battery consists of eight broadside 9-inch guns and three rifles—one 100-pounder and two 30-pounders. She left the Brooklyn Navy-yard about the 1st of October, and has since been engaged in doing efficient service on the North Atlantic blockade. Her steaming and sailing qualities proved most favorable—much better than was expected. The greater part of the time since she has been out she has been cruising off the North Carolina coast, in search of blockade runners. She assisted in the chase of the *Robert E. Lee*, but night coming on, and losing sight of the rebel, it was deemed prudent to abandon the chase. On the morning of the 21st inst., while on her way to Beaufort, N. C., for coal, she discovered a low lead-colored steamer about fifteen miles distant, and immediately gave chase. On nearing her became aware that she was a blockade runner, and, by way of an introduction, sent a few well-directed shell from the 100-pounder to bring her to, which was the means of her changing her course, and heading directly for the transport *Fulton*, which was also in chase. The *Fulton* being the nearest, lost no time in boarding her. It was evidently the intention of the blockade runner, by the course he was pursuing, to beach his vessel, and would have succeeded in less than two hours had not the *Grand Gulf* changed her course by sending a few shell near her. She proved to be the *Scotia*, one of the most successful of blockade runners.

The following is a list of names of the officers now attached to the *Grand Gulf*: Commander, George M. Ransom; Lieutenant and Ex-officer, Frederick Rodgers; Sailing Master, Charles Frisbie; Assistant Surgeon, G. H. Higginbottom; Assistant Paymaster, E. B. Southward; Acting Chief Engineer, G. W. Shenkee; Acting Ensigns, Charles Cadlen, John Boyle, H. J. Ipson; Assistant Engineers, C. McEwan, S. V. Stittings, Benj. James, Joel M. Wheeler; Gunner, H. C. Betts; Master's Mates, James Courtney, H. B. Cleaves, Thomas Mason; Captain's Clerk, William Dick; Paym. A. B. Gillett; Orderly Sergeant, S. A. Mann, commanding marines.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE LAUNCH OF THE DICTATOR.—Again, yesterday morning, quite a large number of people assembled at the Delamater Iron Works, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, and again were they disappointed. Most of them had been there the three days previous, at the hours announced for the launch, and as some of them had procured tickets, they hoped to "get their money's worth." It has finally been determined not to attempt the launch of the *Dictator* until next month. When, at full tide—which will be about the 10th—it is expected she can at least be *pulled* into the water. In the meantime the vessel is to be reshored, and an additional inclination of 18 inches

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[illegible] ways. On Sunday last but eight, including the steamer *City of New-London*, were used. Some fears are entertained as to the manner in which the vessel is to go into the water. It is thought if she goes off fast enough, she may run down into the water and founder. Before another attempt is made to launch her, the canal in front of the shipyard is to be dredged and, probably, the river for some distance out. No blame can be attached to the builders of the *Dictator*, as the construction of a vessel of such peculiar build, on so large a scale, was an experiment, and the preparations made for her launch the best that could be devised. Capt. ERICSSON has personally superintended much of the work, and the public may be assured when she is in the water there will be no disappointment as to her capabilities. The Police force has been of great efficiency during the three days spent in the attempt to launch the *Dictator*. Their duties have been arduous, as there were many disappointed persons present, some of whom were disposed to be rather noisy and troublesome. On Sunday Capt. SHIRMS and Sergeant MIXSAM, of the Ninth Precinct, were on the ground with 120 men. They preserved the best of order. Yesterday Officers BLAGBOURN, CHRISTOPHER, SARZILLE and WHINSON "stood guard" at the shipyard. Their attention to duty and courtesy to all are worthy of remark.

CITY ELECTION.

Civil Justices.

The position of Civil Justice is worth $3,000 a year in salary, and nearly as much in fees. Good men can be secured for it. The following are the candidates in the several Districts:

FIRST DISTRICT.

DENNIS QUINN, Tammany and Mozart, is a young lawyer, now in the Corporation Attorney's office; is of excellent character and possesses much ability.

THOMAS STEWART, present incumbent, has an independent nomination, and will be supported by the McKeonites and Unionists. He is a man of considerable ability, and has made an able, dignified Judge. His being thrown overboard by Tammany has caused no little feeling in his behalf.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Tammany nominates THOMAS KIVLIN; he has seen service several winters in the Legislature. There is no nomination against him.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHARLES WATERS, Tammany and Mozart candidate, has nothing to entitle him to nomination or election.

WILLIAM R. SMITH, the Union candidate, has several independent nominations. He has been clerk for fifteen years of the Third District Court; is every way qualified, and having hosts of friends, should be elected.

GEORGE W. MONTOR the McKeon nominee, was the Know Nothing City Inspector of yore; a smart politician, and good lawyer.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WM. H. VAN COTT, the present incumbent, is renominated by a portion of the Unionists. He has very acceptably filled the position, and won good repute for his industry and ability, and for his intelligent decisions. He is unquestionably the best lawyer and best Judge on the bench in the minor Courts.

GEO. F. SCHIEFFELIN is also a Union nominee. He is a most popular man, one of the United States Assessors, and is esteemed as one who would meet creditably and satisfactorily fill the position.

MOSES D. GATES, Tammany and McKeon, is Clerk in the Marine Court. He has all the qualifications necessary to make a valuable magistrate, and is held in high esteem as a citizen.

J. DAGGETT HUNT, Mozart, is in the Corporation Attorney's office. He is a young lawyer of fine education and excellent character.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

FREDERICK W. LOEW has it almost alone, being the candidate of all parties but the McKeonites; he is a lawyer, well qualified, and will be elected.

JOHN H. TRAPP is the Mozart candidate, but runs out of courtesy to those nominating rather than with any hope of success. He is a good lawyer.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM BOLTS, an able lawyer and exemplary citizen, is the Union nominee. His nomination is a very creditable one, and among the many candidates his chances ought to be good. An active effort will elect him.

THOMAS J. MCCANDLISH is another Tammany candidate. He has a good deal of strength, but of his fitness for the position there is some question.

THEODORE J. POMEROY, the present talented and honest incumbent, is in the race on an independent nomination. He has proven himself faithful and competent. His reelection would secure more years of valuable service to the City; he has been tried and found worthy.

GEORGE C. BARRETT is the Mozart nominee, and, in the entire list of candidates a better is not in nomination. He is publicly indorsed by prominent lawyers and merchants of all parties in point of high personal character, legal ability and entire capacity. A young man esteemed of all men, he would honor the position.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

CHARLES E. JENKINS, Deputy Provost-Marshal, Union, is a first-class citizen and talented lawyer. Nothing can be said of him beyond his deserts, and he is worthy a support irrespective of party. His nomination commends itself to the thinking, intelligent voters of the district. He should be elected, he can be, if proper exertions are made—he must be. Let the voters of the District rally to his support, and secure a capable, honest, dignified judicial officer.

JOHN A. STEMMLER, the Tammany nominee, is a German, a lawyer of good abilities, and has hosts of friends. Tammany has done creditably in nominating him.

JOSEPH B. TULLY, Mozart, is making a strong effort; he has much personal strength, and qualifications which make him an acceptable candidate.

THOMAS PIERSON is the McKeon nominee. He was once Civil Justice, and has gained, very naturally, to be so again; is a shrewd politician and active worker, but, doubtless, has not himself any expectation of success.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, COUCHMANIC.—*Do the voters of this District understand* that with such a ticket for Councilmen as they have, by proper exertions they can elect it? The Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards should be equal to the occasion—can be if they so choose. Here is the ticket: DAVID R. JAQUES, GEORGE MCLEAN, WM. S. OPDYKE, JEREMIAH PANGBURN, JAMES GALWAY, WILLIAM HITCHMAN. Now, for novelty sake, if no higher motive, *let the Union men go to work. No better ticket* could be given them; such men can be nominated in the Common Council—such men can be had. The Wards composing the District can elect, if they will, this ticket. For once let the Union citizens, the conservative men, the taxpayers, test their strength, give it a fair trial; let them come out and vote, and move others to vote. The Sixth can carry the banner if it will, and shame on it if it does not.

HEAVY ROBBERY OF JEWELRY.—The store of MESSRS. MICHAEL KORN & Co., was robbed on Friday night, Nov. 27, of watches and jewelry to the amount of about $4,000. The burglars effected an entrance by drilling a hole through an iron shutter, (in the rear of the building,) and thereby unlocked the bolts which held the shutter. After they effected an entrance, they picked the lock of the safe and appropriated its contents. Although other valuable property was in the store, it seems they took nothing but watches and jewelry.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1863.

Present—Aldermen Hall and Hardy—2.

Alderman Hall was called to the chair.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the Chairman pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, third proximo, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1863.

Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

A quorum not answering to their names on call of the roll, the Board was declared adjourned, until Thursday, third proximo, at four o'clock P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 234, 255, 271, 261, 68, 70, 71, 210, 263.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

United States Circuit Court—Nov. 28.

FREE RIGHTS—THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE OF THE ACT OF 1862.

The United States vs. *The Elizabethport and New-York Ferry Company.*—NELSON, C. J.—Proceedings were instituted in the Court below against the defendants, for the purpose of recovering certain penalties under the second section of the Act of Congress of the 7th of July, 1862,

[illegible]

The steamers in this case charged with having violated the regulations of the said statute, were used on the ferry between the City and Elizabethport, New-Jersey, touching at Bergen Point, New-Jersey, and Staten Island, New-York. The ferry, according to the evidence, was established more than eighty years ago, and has been continued ever since. It is under them the present Government, and we think it rather late to institute the inquiry whether or not the proprietors possess all the rights and privileges belonging to a ferry franchise.

We shall assume that they do, and were so recognized under and by virtue of the municipal laws of the States of New-York and New-Jersey. According to the decisions of GIBBONS vs. OGDEN, (9 Wh., 214,) and numerous other cases following it, both in the Federal and State Courts, the grant of a ferry franchise belongs exclusively to the State Governments, and is among the mass of reserved powers never granted by the Federal Government. And hence Congress, when dealing with the equipment and regulation of vessels engaged in navigation under the commercial power conferred upon it by the Constitution, usually, if not always, in express terms exempts this class of vessels, as they are engaged in a navigation under the authority and direction of the municipal laws of the States, and subject to their regulation.

The case of Conway vs. Taylor's Executors, recently before the Supreme Court of the United States, will illustrate this distinction, and will be found in 1 Black., 603.

The extensive and very full examination of ferries and ferry rights, under State laws and State jurisdiction, in that case, makes it unnecessary for us in this to do more than refer to it. We are satisfied that the exemption clause already referred to in the Act of 1862 covers the vessels proceeded against in this case.

Judgment of Court below reversed.

For the United States, District-Attorney Smith for appellants, Mr. Morton and Mr. Donohue.

DAMAGES—ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY.

The United States vs. *The Bark Empress and Cargo.*—NELSON, C. J.—The question presented in this case is, whether or not the Court can award damages and costs against the captors on a decree of an illegal seizure of the property, and restoration of it to the claimants.

In case of the capture of property as prize of war by a national vessel, and which is sent into a port for adjudication, the question is exclusively between the Government and the claimants or owners. The captors have no interest in the *res* till condemnation, and then only such interest as their Government may see fit to award them for the services rendered. A portion of the prize money is usually set apart as a compensation for the service, and as an inducement to fidelity and vigilance in the execution of their duty. The seizure of the vessel or cargo, whether as enemy's property, for a breach of blockade, or as contraband, is the act of the Government by her public armed vessels, and for which it is responsible, if unauthorized, to the party aggrieved. The property after the capture is in the custody of the captors, till brought into port for adjudication, and then in the custody of the Court until finally heard and disposed of. But during all this time it is quite in the power of the Government, upon satisfactory cause shown, to discharge the property from seizure, and deliver it up to the owner or claimant. The proceedings for condemnation are instituted by the Government, and in its name, by an authorized legal public functionary, who conducts them in conformity with the practice and regulations of the prize tribunal, and subsequently all the proceeds go to the use of his Government, and are carried to it its expense. The naval captors are not known in the litigation; they are neither parties to the record, nor responsible for the result. Hence it would seem to be a plain proposition that they can be in no way concerned in the damages or costs that may follow a decision adverse to the Government. Indeed, as they are not parties to the record, the Prize Court can have no jurisdiction over them to impose damages or costs, or for any other purpose, in the prize suit.

But, while this is admitted as the general rule, it is insisted, that the legislation of Congress has altered it, and made the captors parties, and, therefore, liable as in a personal suit between them and the owners.

There are three acts of Congress to which we may refer as constituting this position. The first is the Act of March 25, 1862, the third section of which provides that the counsel for the captors shall be entitled to receive a just and suitable compensation for his services in prize cases. The second is the Act of July 17, 1862, the twelfth section of which provides that the Secretary of the Navy may appoint an agent, or employ counsel when the captors do not employ counsel themselves, in any case in which he may consider it necessary to assist the District-Attorney, and protect the interests of the captors, with such compensation as he may deem reasonable. The third is the Act of March 3, 1863, the fourth section of which modifies the Act of March 25, 1862, so that compensation shall be allowed to counsel for the captors only where the interests of the captors conflicts with that of the United States, and proper in the opinion of the Court to be represented by other *counsel than the District-Attorney; and the same section repeals the provision of the Act of July 17,* 1862, which authorized the Secretary of the Navy to employ counsel for the captors.

These, I believe, are the only acts bearing on the question before us, and, whatever else may be their purpose and intent, we are satisfied that they were not designed, or intended to make the captors personal parties to the prize suit, or to take the charge and direction of it out of the hands of the District-Attorney, the authorized legal representative of the Government.

It is true, that prize cases will be found in the books where damages and costs have been awarded by Courts against the captors, but they are cases where the seizure has been under a commission of letters-of-marque and reprisal, and where the captors were solely interested in the litigation, and were the only parties to the prize suit.

Our opinion is that we have no jurisdiction to award damages and costs in this case.

For the United States, the District-Attorney; for the claimants, Messrs. Bowdoin, Larocque and Barlow.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY.

William Sheffield vs. *The Mayor &c., of the City of New-York.*—This was an action brought to recover damages against the City for an injury received by the plaintiff on the night of Dec. 15, 1859, by falling over the stump of a tree which had been left projecting out of the sidewalk at the lower end of the Park. The plaintiff broke his *leg* by the fall, and was confined to his bed for a very long time, and was unable to attend to business for years. The case was tried *before in June last*, when the jury disagreed. The evidence was substantially the same on this trial, much of it being read from the stenographic report of the testimony on the former trial. The jury this time, however, brought in a sealed verdict on Saturday morning in favor of the plaintiff for $10,000.

For plaintiff, Mr. Burrill and Mr. Vernon; for defendant, Mr. Hackett.

Construction of Charter Party—A Disputed Point Settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Robertson and Russell.

Marshall O. Roberts vs. *George Opdyke.*—This was an action between the parties to settle a question relating to charter parties.

In the month of September of last year the defendant chartered the plaintiff's steamer *Philadelphia* for a voyage to New-Orleans and back. The capacity of the steamer was 1,000 tons, but upon loading her the plaintiff refused to take on more than 861 tons, under the following clause in the charter:

"It is understood that the steamer is to carry out to New-Orleans 700 tons measurement of assorted cargo, or more, if that does not make her draw over fourteen feet of water, and to bring back 600 hogsheads of sugar, or its equivalent, or more, in case her draft of water does not exceed fourteen feet."

This clause, the defendant contended, fixed the amount of cargo to be taken to be just so much, and no more, as should make the steamer draft 14 feet of water.

The matter was taken to the Court for adjustment, when a verdict was directed for the plaintiff for the amount agreed to be paid for the vessel—$25,000, less $15,000, which had been paid by the defendant. Exceptions taken by defendant were ordered to be heard at the General Term, in the first instance.

Argument was heard thereon, the principal point of the defence being that no party would be expected to charter a vessel for a voyage whose capacity was 1,000 tons, and then not wish to put on more than 861. That such a view of the case would be absurd.

The case was noticed in the TIMES of the 5th November, when the argument was heard, and the Court now overruled the defendant's exceptions and affirmed the judgment below.

Edwards Pierrepont for plaintiff; Jenkins, Opdyke, and Ackerman for defendant.

A Question of Fact to be Reconsidered.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Robertson and Russell.

Calvin Huntington vs. *Charles Douglass and Thomas Douglass.*—This case was reported in the TIMES of March 28, when tried. The action was in trover to recover the value of certain produce which the plaintiff alleged the defendants had sold to him in June, 1861, and afterwards converted to their own use.

The defendants claimed that the sale was a conditional one, that the plaintiff never complied with its terms, and that the goods belonged to a party in Boston, who took possession of them as owner.

The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $6,112 11, and an allowance of $60 was ordered thereon.

The defendants appealed the case, and after argument of the General Term, a new trial was now ordered with costs, to abide the event.

Miller, Pratt and Nichols for plaintiff. Sylvester Lay, J. Nelson and Judge Isham for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Barnard.

Hunt vs. *Kane, Kitchen* vs. *The Same.*—The

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The People on rel. vs. *Mechanics.*—Order of Special Term reversed, and order of arrest vacated, with $10 costs.

The People on rel. The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company vs. *Mechanics.*—The insolvent proceedings before the City Judge reversed or quashed.

Williams vs. *Livingston.*—Order affirmed with $10 costs.

Woodruff vs. *Woodruff.*—Order of Surrogate affirmed, with costs.

Bishop vs. *Edmiston.*—Order appealed from reversed, with costs.

Wilson vs. *Beach.*—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Jones vs. *Jones.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Justice BARNARD dissenting.

Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Mason.

Levy et al. vs. *Levy et al.*—The judgment to be modified in accordance with opinion of Justice SUTHERLAND.

Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Mason.

The Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company vs. *The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Allen.

The People on rel. The Bank of Commerce vs. *New-York* vs. *The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the City of New-York.*—The proceedings of the Commissioners in this case and in the other cases presenting the like question submitted, affirmed with costs. Opinion to be written.

Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Barnard.

The Artisans' Bank vs. *Gabley.*—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered with costs to abide event.

Fisher et als. vs. *Hall et als.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Taylor vs. *Ross.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Lorenzo D. Leighton vs. *Fernando Wood.*—The order in this case and in three others against same defendant are affirmed, except so far as they required the plaintiff to pay costs. That part of the orders is to be submitted to the Judge who made the orders for resettlement, and the terms indicated in the opinion of Judge Leonard are to be imposed on the defendant.

Cahill vs. *Palmer and the Mayor.*—Order affirmed with $10 costs.

Meads vs. *Carr.*—Order affirmed with costs.

Morrell vs. *County.*—Judgment affirmed with costs. Justice SUTHERLAND dissenting.

Wester vs. *The People.*—Judgment affirmed.

Seback vs. *Hotchkiss.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Fowler vs. *Seaman.*—Judgment affirmed with costs. Justice SUTHERLAND dissenting.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Leonard.

Smith vs. *Smith.*—Order modified according to opinion, in other respects affirmed.

Ward vs. *Seaman.*—Order appealed from; affirmed with $10 costs.

Hecker vs. *Morgan.*—Decree of Surrogate reversed, and case remitted to Surrogate to correct according to opinion, with costs against Hecker.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth and Monell.

Weston vs. *Wright.*—Exceptions overruled, and judgment ordered on the verdict.

Before Justices Bosworth, White and Monell.

White vs. *Jones, Meyer* vs. *Mohr, Lerchigh* vs. *Baldwin.*—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Podgen vs. *Williams*—Judgment order affirmed.

Ehlender vs. *Lynch.*—Exceptions overruled and judgment ordered on the verdict.

Hazelton vs. *Colburn.*—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to abide event.

Carpenter vs

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 30, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal lines of Produce since our last have been: 39 bbls. Ashes, 49,326 bbls. Flour, 579 bbls. and 352 bags Corn Meal, 166 bags Buckwheat Flour, 225,070 bushels Wheat, 6,668 bushels Corn, 35 bushels Rye, 47,225 bushels Barley, 180,248 bushels Oats, 706 bushels Malt, 3,320 pkgs. Provisions, 1,000 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Continue inactive, including Pots, at $6 62½@$6 75, and Pearls at $8 75@$8 81½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, at former rates; Java, at 29c. @31c.; Ceylon, 28½c.@29c.; Rio, 31c.@34c., with sales reported of 1,700 bags; Laguayra, 31½c.@33c.; Maracaibo, 32c.@33½c.; St. Domingo, 30c.@32½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is depressed and unsettled: Middlings, 70c.@70c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 400 bales.

COCOA—Has been quiet but firm. A small lot of Guayaquil changed hands at 23½c. ⅌ lb. Stock today, 700 bags.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened rather heavily, at a partial advance of 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl., but closed tamely and heavily, in response to the fluctuations in Gold. Sales, since our last, 15,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 90@$6 15; poor to choice extra State, at $6 15@$6 70, chiefly at $6 20@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 90@$6 15
Extra State	6 15@6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00@9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	7 35@7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 55@9 00
Extra Genesee	6 75@9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri.	7 50@11 50

Southern Flour is dealing better; stock light; sales since our last, 1,350 bbls., at $7 65@$8 65 for poor to good superfine; $8 10@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is somewhat firmer, sales 600 bbls. extra at $6 30@$9 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $5 75@$7 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, at $6 for Jersey, $6 50 for Marsh's Celtic, $6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 675 bbls.

FRUIT—A moderate demand prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins, at $4 00@$4 10; and Bunch do. at $3 50@$3 65 ⅌ box. Currants, Old and New, 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat was more sought after at an advance of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel, early in the day, but was dull and heavy, with a downward tendency toward the close. Sales, since our last, 93,000 bushels, including choice White Michigan at $1 60; Amber Western at $1 56@$1 59; Red Western, poor old to choice new at $1 41@$1 55; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 42@$1 45. Milwaukee Club at $1 45@$1 48; Chicago Spring at $1 39@$1 43 ⅌ bush. Corn has been in fair demand, chiefly on speculation, and has again advanced; sales were made of 90,000 bushels at $1 22@$1 23, chiefly at $1 23, for Mixed Western in store, and $1 26 for a small lot of White do.; ⅌ bushel. Rye is in light supply and very quiet at $1 10@$1 08, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in more demand at former prices, closing, however, heavily and irregularly. We quote Canada at 66½c.@66c.; Prince Edward's Island at 66c.; Western, 66c.@66c.; State, 65c.@66c., ⅌ bushel. Barley is in moderate demand at $1 25@$1 37 as extremes. ⅌ bushel. Sales, 5,500 bushels Barley Malt at $1 60@$1 65 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River in fair demand and firm at $1 20@$1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inquired for and are steady at 20c.@25c. for new to choice New-York and 17c.@25c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are quiet, but steady, at $2 25@$2 40 ⅌ M.

LIME—Rockland is in fair request, at $1 35 ⅌ bbl. for Common, and $1 60 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at previous prices. Sales at auction 120 bbls. New-Orleans at 46c., 60 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 32c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at 93@93 10 ⅌ gallon; Rosin, $3@$10 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar $12 50@$13 50 ⅌ bbl.; City Pitch, $10@$25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in very moderate request at declining prices. We quote Crude Whale, $1 05@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached Winter Sperm at $1 81@$1 87½; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 35@$1 50; Lard, at $1 40@$1 45; No. 1 Lard at 95c.@$1 10; City Red, at 75c.; Olive, at $1 80@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $2 25@$2 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for nine and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 23c.@23½c.; Refined do. at 45c.@51c. free, and 40c.@42c. in bond, ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL—Have been in moderate demand at $46 50@$52 for the former ⅌ ton, and $2 25@$2 40 for the latter ⅌ 100 lbs. Receipts of Oil Cake since our last 182 sacks.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand to-day, at former prices for New Mess, and lower rates for old do.; other kinds being quoted essentially unchanged. Sales have been made since our last of 4,400 bbls. at $16@$16 12½ ⅌ bbl. for New Mess; $15 25@$15 50 for Old Mess; $16 87½@$17 for Prime Mess; $16 for thin Mess; $20 for clear Mess and New City Cut Mess; $13 50@$13 75 for Rear Mess, and $12@$12 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 9½c.@11c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders ⅌ lb. Sales, 900 pkgs. Bacon is in less demand at 8½c.@10½c., according to quality, ⅌ lb. Sales 85 boxes Pressed Hogs are plenty and in demand at 17½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in fair request and firm. Sales 2,500 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in moderate demand and is firm; sales 275 bbls., at $12 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12@$13 75 for plain Mess ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess quiet and nominally unchanged. Sales, $20@$23 ⅌ tierce; Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ⅌ tierce; and 100 bbls. Butter in tubs, at 20c. for more common to choice Western, and 22c. for common to choice State ⅌ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand, at 12c.@16c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady, including Rangoon at equal to $7 50@$7 ⅌ 100 lbs. Sales, 400 bags.

SEEDS—Have been inactive, including new Clover, at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 75@$2 80; Timothy, $3 75@$3; Linseed, $3 75@$3 85 ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Are quiet and somewhat depressed. Sales, to-day, 537 hhds., partly at auction, including New-Orleans at 13½c.@15¾c., and Cuba at 12½c.@12c.; also, 69 boxes Havana at 11½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb. Raws have been in fair demand, and have receded to 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive at former quotations.

TALLOW—Sales, 75,000 lbs., at 11½c.@12½c., and 60,000 lbs. Grease, at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Is quiet, but held firmly.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in November:

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Vera.	Cienfuegos.
	SALES				
Stock, Nov. 1, '63.	1,727	30	570	200	78
Received since	1,164	600	—	242	—
Total	2,891	630	570	1,242	78
Delivered since	2,891	630	570	242	78
Stock on hand	—	—	—	1,000	—
Dec. 1, 1863	1,000	60	—	1,000	—

WHISKY—Sales, 2,500 bbls., at 78c.@79c., chiefly at 78c.@79c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of "850,000 lbs. domestic, at a range of 70c.@86c. for fleece, and 75c.@90c. for No. 1, manufacturing extra pulled. Included are two lots of 200,000 and 50,000 lbs., mostly Ohio and Michigan, at this figure, and qualities of New-York and Vermont at 75c.@80c. In foreign, we note sales of a course of 600 bales Cape (imported direct) to manufacturers at private terms; 250 do. of the same description, (being all in first hands,) at 44c.@45c., the latter for very choice; small lots of Mestiza at 30c.@37½c., 20,000 lbs. Peruvian at 55c.; 38,000 lbs. Montevideo at 55c., and 150 bales Syrian white, washed, on private terms. There is apparently a better feeling for the better grades of fleece wool, but buyers have awaited the result of the public sale of 4,000 bales Mediterranean, to take place on Thursday next, (Dec. 3,) at the warehouse of James Tyler & Co., in Federal-street." ... In Philadelphia, sales have been made of 100,000 lbs. domestic fleece at from 68c.@87c., mostly at 70c.@75c. ⅌ lb. ... In Liverpool, as reported by the *Arabia*, business was on a limited scale, as is usually the case immediately after the close of public sales; at the same time the increased stringency of the money market probably had some influence upon buyers. Holders, however, continued very firm in their demands. ... The fourth series of the London [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A professed cook, plain cook or French, German, and American cooking, the serving of dinner for parties in the neatest manner; many dishes, of all kinds, confectionery or pastry; having lived in the first families as head cook for a number of years, and cannot be surpassed. Call in the farm store, No. 853 Broadway, near 13th-st. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotchess; is willing, if required, to assist with washing; best of reference furnished from her last employers; must be in a good-standing family; City or country no object. Inquire for two days only, at No. 30 12th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as cook of first-class qualifications; is willing, if required, to assist with washing; best of reference furnished from her employers; must be in a good-standing family; City or country no object. Inquire for two days only at No. 30 12th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an good cook, washer and ironer, one that is kind and affectionate to children; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 32 Sussex-st., Jersey City, second floor.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DESIRES a situation in city or country as cook, washer and ironer. No objection to take a laundress' situation; is an excellent cook and baker and first-rate laundress. Call at No. 218 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call, for 2 days, at No. 232 4th-av., near 28th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A Protestant young woman; is a good plain cook and baker; no objections to assist in washing and ironing; can be seen, for two days, at No. 245 West 16th-st., in the basement; good City reference.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 East 23d-st., near 3d av.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A COMPETENT ENGlish woman, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands the English and American modes of cooking meats, poultry, baking, pastry and soups; wages, $16. Call, or address No. 129 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A PROTestant woman as cook, who understands her business; has the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 42 East 32d-st., rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a small family by an American Protestant woman; best of City reference given as to character and capability. Call from 9 till 5, at No. 119 West 27th-st.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman desires a situation as cook; is really a first-class cook, and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell's.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 407 7th-av., corner of 46th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A colored woman as cook in a respectable family; good references given. Apply at her present place, No. 363 West 34th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook; has lived in the highest families in the City, where unexceptional reference will be given. Call at No. 38 East 16th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as good cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl a situation as cook in a private family; is a good baker and has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 220 West 16th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—I Prefer a steady place to high wages; City references given. Call at No. 40 19th-st., in the rear, between 5th and 6th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call or address No. L 371 Broadway, between 20th and 40th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; or housework for a small family. Call at No. 413 West 25th-st., near 9th-av., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; has 3 years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 137 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A Protestant girl wants a place as chambermaid or nurse; is willing to do sewing; would live in a small family; City references. Call for two days at No. 237 West 16th-st., rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands sewing on machines; has no objection to going as waitress; can give the very best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 6th-av., in the fancy store.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Call at No. 64 Wooster-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, a situation as nurse, or plain sewer or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 160 East 11th-st., first floor back room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman a situation as nurse; has had much experience in the care of children; has no objection to going to the country. Apply at No. 99 West 11th-st., in the basement.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has unexceptionable references from her last employer. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as wet nurse; her baby is five weeks' old; can produce the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 76th West 28th-st., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a Protestant young girl, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 10th-st., second floor, back.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young girl as seamstress; can cut, and fit, and embroider; willing to assist in chamberwork. Call, for two days, at No. 38 23d-st., between 3d and Lexington ave.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a most experienced woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; is quick at the needle; or will wait on a lady; can read and write; wages $8. Call or address at No. 128 East 31st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl wishes a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 146 East 31st-st., second door below 2d-av.

A DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation in a private family as dressmaker and seamstress by an experienced woman, who has good recommendations, and, being fond of children, has no objection to assist in the care of them. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 26 Bedford-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A WOman of experience, a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or as family seamstress; can furnish best of references as to capability and respectability. Call for 2 days at No. 26 Grand-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A NEW-England lady, a situation, as housekeeper, to take the entire charge, or as assistant housekeeper in a family; being fully competent in all respects. Address, or apply to Miss ENSWORTH, No. 69 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED—BY A WOman of experience, a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or as family seamstress; can furnish best of references as to capability and respectability. Call for 2 days at 48 Grand-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper; is fully competent to take charge of a house; has no objection to children. Call at No. 403½ Park-av., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant girl desires a situation as waitress; is thoroughly competent, with unexceptionable references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Protestant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; she understands her business perfectly. Can give the most satisfactory and respectable City references. Call at No. 445 6th-av., third floor, front room, between 26th and 27th sts.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, housework girls, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 13 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN OR GENERAL CLERK.—Wanted, a situation as salesman or general clerk; by any good responsible business or office; by an experienced young man, who can give good City reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 308 Broadway.

AS SHIPPING CLERK AND PORTER.—Wanted, a situation as shipping clerk and porter; has been used to work; is not a shipping clerk and porter, in a new business. Address, stating age and terms, B. Box 1,[illegible] Times Office.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; by a married man; have the best of City references; if understands his business; is sober, industrious, and willing to do any work in the place. Address, stating place, wages, &c., W. GARDENER, Box No. 208 Times Office, for three days, or R. G.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation; is sober, industrious, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Responsible references given. Call for or address J. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 476 Broadway, New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City references. Call or address E. D., No. 10 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an respectable single man, of long experience in this City, as coachman; has lived in first-class families; the best of City references as to character and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 668 Broadway, Mr. Dunscomb's saddlery-store.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; the country preferred; good reference. Address G. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable man, who understands the business perfectly; good City references. Address J. L., No. 744 Broadway, in the saddlery store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address J. O., Box No. 124 Times Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED by an Englishman, a situation as first-class groom and coachman, or coachman and gardener; his wife, if required, is an excellent cook and laundress; no incumbrance or follower; they can be highly recommended by first-class families. Address J. J., No. 62 West 25th-st.

AS USEFUL MAN OR COACHMAN.—SITUAtion wanted by a very respectable and trustworthy young man, a native of Long Island and of Protestant principles; is fully capable of taking the care and driving of horses, plain gardening, &c.; never drinks liquors, and will be found a careful and valuable man; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUation in a broker's office; is a good penman; good references. Address J. C. R., Box No. 172 Times Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE Steel and Copper Plates, Dies, &c., for bank note engravers. To such, liberal wages will be given on application to the undersigned.

Also, one or two apprentices to the trade, not less than 16 years—to be indentured.

WILLIAM GARSIDE,
Washington Factory,
Newark, N. J.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—ONE WHO UNderstands double entry, and is a fair judge of money. Address PUNCTUALITY, Box No. 181 Times Office.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer; which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a smart Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 143 East 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., Monday.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS AND YANKEE notion jobbing-house, several salesmen influencing a cash or short time near by Ohio or Michigan trade.

VAN VALKENBURGH BRO. & CO.

WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS, to learn the wheelwright trade; also, a stout boy to act as blacksmith's helper; one with some experience preferred.

A. J. QUINBY, Nos. 134 and 136 East 26th-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY 14 OR 15 YEARS old to attend a book and paper stand; he must come well recommended for honesty. Apply at No. 48 Nassau-st., New-York.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A CLOTH JOBbing house, one who resides with his parents; salary first year $50. Address, with reference, Box No. 4,[illegible] Post-office.

A COOK AND IRONER.—WANTED, A GOOD cook and ironer, who is thoroughly neat; none else need apply. Call at No. 210, 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 16 TO 18 years old; must have good references. Apply at No. 49 Broadway, up stairs, in the fur establishment.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS to teach English and Latin; the best references required. Call at No. 139 5th-av., at 6 P. M., for two days.

YOUNG CLERK WANTED—AT DOTY'S Clothes Washer Manufactory, No. 376 Broadway, American preferred. Apply from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., Monday.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE 5TH AND 6TH AVS., opposite the Central Park.

ALSO,

Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.

ALSO,

A very desirable front on 6th-av., south of the Central Park.

ALSO,

About 200 lots, in one parcel, with about 600 feet water front, on the west side, south of 69th-st.

ALSO,

Lots at Yorkville and Harlem, some of them very eligibly located, and suitable for immediate improvement.

For particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—On Murray Hill and vicinity—2 on 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 1 on 38th-st., near 5th-av.; 1 on 35d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel; one on 47th-st., near Union-square. Prices from $15,000 to $50,000. Also, 3 elegant brown-stone houses on 38th-st., with stables. Also, several place of desirable lots on Murray Hill. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 106 Henry-st.; house is 22x46 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $6,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE or will be exchanged for merchandise; 1,000 acres located in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. For particulars, inquire of WM. H. CLEVELAND, No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22x99 house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 28 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 2 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, one mile from the depot, a very desirable country residence for a retired gentleman, or a merchant doing business in the City; consisting of 8 acres in a high state of cultivation; abundance of fruit, and convenient buildings in good order; situated on Broadway with a fine view of the surrounding country; good road and sidewalk. Inquire of JAMES ARMSTRONG, on the premises. Part of the purchase can remain.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—THE OCCUpant, going abroad, will let, until 1st May, a cottage house, completely furnished, ready for housekeeping, at Bergen Point, N. J., within three minutes' walk of steamboat landing and railroad depot, accessible at all hours by Elizabeth or Perry and by ferry from Jersey City; rent $200. Inquire on premises or of J. H. WATSON, Esq., No. 300 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST BANK.—FIFTY Acres, fine and extensive views of water and mountain scenery; first-rate buildings; plenty of all kinds of fruit; two hours by cars. Also, 20 acres, directly on the river front, very healthy. W. ELLIOTT, residence, No. 25 John-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR HEAL—Situated in the village of Tremont, 6 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, carriage-house, &c. Also, 20 acres of choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 308 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYTOWN; about 3 acres of land, variety of fruit; large carriage-house, splendid view of the river; house contains 12 rooms, &c., &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 22 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND Farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let, for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. [illegible] West 23d-st.; price, $8,000, $2,000 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 178 6th-av., or A. E. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH—TWO LOTS, 100x200, on 76th-st., near 4th-av., in the immediate vicinity of Central Park; the street is paved and lighted. Apply to WM. POOLE, No. 30 South-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a very productive farm, with household furniture, farming utensils and stock, situated in Westchester County, near Rye depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing about 50 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, with three apple orchards and one pear and peach orchard, and acre of garden vegetables, with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, conveniently arranged. There is also a neat cottage, nearly new, and a farm-house on the premises. The barns and stables are large and well adapted for the place. Will be sold as a whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Apply to BULLEYS & FINK, No. 42 Wall-st., Jamaica-court.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HEIRS OF THE late Henry Wardell offer at private sale the homestead farm situated at Longe Branch, on the sea shore, containing 250 acres, more or less, together with the long neck of land known as Wardell's Beach, the whole comprising a length of 5 miles along the sea shore, in the direct vicinity of the proposed Beach road and Sea Shore Railroad. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to S. S. SHERMAN, No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

NO. 49 BOND-ST.

Rev. GEORGE W. HACKER, A. M., LL. D., President.
R. C. Brown, A. M., LL. D., Vice-President.

Through recent improvements the College Trustees are enabled for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

(Formerly the Spingler Institute.)

Park-av., corner 38th-st.

Lectures by Rev. John S. C. Abbot at 1 o'clock.

Dec. 3—*France and her Emperor.*
Dec. 4—*European Aristocracy.*
Dec. 10—*The Turkish Dynasty, or The Oriental Question.*
Dec. 18—*The Probable Future of our Country and of Humanity.*

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

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A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Fourteen miles from New-York,

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CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

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WM. H. LEGGETT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

No. 1,514 Broadway, one door below 38th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 210 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector) prepares for business and for college; commodious dormitories; instruction in all the branches of a thorough education; pupils can be received at any time; terms, $250 per annum; for circulars, apply at the Institute, or at Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.'s, No. 138 Grand-st.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR Pupils Feb. 2, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings, elegant furniture, highly ornamental grounds; preparatory Academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; bathing, horsemanship and gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus.

Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A SElect Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BRONDELL'S) classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Winter term begins Nov. 23. Boys prepared for college or for business, and received at any time.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—240 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes.) The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 6. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN ONE OF the best schools of the City is desirous of giving private tuition in the English branches; best of references. Address W. S., No. 365 4th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

WOODBURY INSTITUTE WILL OPEN Dec. 15, 1863. The Principal may be seen at Nos. 64 and 66 Chambers-st., New-York, till Dec. 7. Address, for Circulars, P. D. HULSE, Principal, Woodbury, Conn.

TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN lady of superior education, desires a reengagement as resident governess, in this City. Her course of instruction comprises the English branches, French, music and drawing; unexceptionable City reference. Address A. E., Box No. 1,136 Post-office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I am now finishing a large number of instruments of splendid tone in richly carved cases; prices from $400 to $600; plainer styles from $400 to $500. Every instrument fully warranted. $500 testimonials of the principal pianists of this City in favor of my new scale pianos.

WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES, (modern and ancient,) also, other Japanese articles just opened to-day.

American Indian, Chinese and French Fans.

India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American Indian, and other goods, in great variety, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at

FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,

No. 423 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

FURS.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.—Opening at retail of a selected stock of Furs, by SIG'D GOOS, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 49 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS.

BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

FLOUR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

SEED BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

GROCERS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

DRUGGISTS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

ENVELOPES—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, $3 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. P. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Credits, 40 Hours and Note Paper, Business Cards, Billheads at KELLY'S, No. 97 Fulton-st.

PERSONAL.

IF MR. WM. F. CHAMBERLAIN IS IN the City, he will do kind enough to leave his address for CHAS. S. CHALE, at the Astor House, or Messrs. Dunham & Co.'s, No. 32 William-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 6th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,

Nos. 262 and 264 BROADWAY,

Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

WEDDING CARDS.

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FLAGGING, CURBING AND REPAIRING SIDEWALKS.—Orders received at the old established yard, No. 251 Cherry-st. Also, a general assortment of blue stone for sale. D. DONALDSON.

MARBLE AND

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

Announcements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—ARABIAN GIANTS—GIANT BOY AND GIRL, LILLIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROMEO AND JULIET; OR, THE RIVAL BALL.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BROADWAY ANTHENÆUM—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—ARTIST'S FUND SOCIETY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ADDRESS BY DAYLIGHT—THE SPRIGGED HEART—YANKEE LEGACY.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—PRIDE OF THE MARKET—LOTTERY TICKET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE IRISH TWINS—LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—JEAN DE SOT—LA FILLE DE L'EXILÉ.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—(No. 649 Broadway)—OIL-PAINTINGS.

HOPE CHAPEL—SPIRITUALISTICAL.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR CENTS.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is very little news from the Army of the Potomac this morning. The probabilities are that a general engagement was fought yesterday, somewhere near Orange Court-house, as officers who arrived in Washington last evening report very heavy and continuous cannonading heard at Bealton Station from early in the day until they left, at 3 P. M. No reports whatever, of any kind, had been received in Washington up to last night, so all the rumors afloat yesterday, both good and bad, were without foundation. If a battle began yesterday, news cannot well reach here before this evening.

From Chattanooga we have news to yesterday. There has been no further fighting. BRAGG's army remains in the vicinity of Tunnel Hill, while our lines extend to Ringgold, so that the armies are only nine miles apart. The dispatch significantly adds that the campaign is probably ended, and sums up the results thus: The capture of six thousand and two prisoners, forty-eight pieces of artillery and seven thousand stand of arms. The same dispatch says that LONGSTREET has undoubtedly been compelled to raise the siege of Knoxville, and that he cannot now rejoin BRAGG save by a miracle of fighting.

The latest information from Gen. BURNSIDE received at Washington is up to Wednesday night last. He was then amply supplied, and well able to hold the enemy in check until reinforcements could reach him from GRANT. LONGSTREET, at that time, was still before Knoxville, probably not having received from BRAGG the orders for recalling him. In the interval GRANT has cut the road by which the junction must have been effected, and finding this to be the case, it is believed that LONGSTREET will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville, in order to put himself in possession of sufficient supplies for his army while he moves off by a circuitous route. A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, from Cincinnati, gives some details of the burning of Knoxville. The lower part of the city has been destroyed, including the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad depot and several dwelling houses. It is supposed that these houses were occupied by rebel sharpshooters, and were destroyed by our shells.

FROM EUROPE.

By the *Scotia*, off Cape Race yesterday, we have advices one week later from Europe. The news is not specially important. The English reply to the proposition of LOUIS NAPOLEON for a Congress had been announced. It does not comply unqualifiedly, but rather calls for further information. The English Press generally opposed the proposition—some of them very strongly—and the correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Paris, asserts that the project was losing ground every day. A bill had been submitted to the French Council to supply MAXIMILIAN with ninety-one millions of francs, as the bone and sinew of the new Empire in Mexico. The tone of the Paris Press on Polish matters was more reserved, under instructions. The *Moniteur* was only publishing the Russian version. Sweden was preparing for war. The steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool on the 18th inst., also arrived at this port at an early hour this morning, but not in season to admit of our making extracts from our files.

GENERAL NEWS.

Neither Board of the Common Council had a quorum yesterday, and both Boards stand adjourned to Thursday, when—the election day over—much business, no doubt, will be transacted, as a great many papers are awaiting action on the Clerks' tables, and in the hands of Committees.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday at noon, mainly to fill vacancies of election officers, caused by resignation, death and removal of the incumbents from the district. A good many resignations were presented and accepted, one vacancy by death was reported, and one by removal. The vacancies were all filled, and then some general business was transacted. Several small bills of costs incurred on suits by banks against the Tax Commissioners, on the question of including their capital in United States stocks in the assessment rolls of last year for taxation, were reported from Committee for payment, and were ordered to be paid. The item of $100,000 in the tax levy, under the head of "County Contingencies," and which is by law authorized to be used in payment of the unsatisfied record compensation claims, after their adjudication, was ordered to be transferred to the account of Record Commissioner, and power was given the Comptroller to audit, adjust and settle the same. This action was taken in pursuance of a request of the Commissioner, and the utmost confidence was expressed in the ability and disposition to close up this troublesome business in a just and satisfactory manner. The Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday.

The Anniversary of the Polish Revolution of 1830 was celebrated by the Polish exiles in this City, by a large meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening. Mr. Judge Hilliard was elected President of the meeting, and among the Vice-Presidents were a large number of our prominent citizens. An address from the Central Polish Committee, with accompanying resolutions, was adopted, and speeches were made by Judge HILLIARD, RICHARD O'GORMAN, Dr. BEHRENSMEYER, and others. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the warmest sympathy was manifested for the Poles in their new struggle for freedom.

There is a story, in private circles, that, a few months ago, when the rebel rams were about ready to leave Liverpool, and our affairs with England were most fearful and threatening, President LINCOLN wrote a personal, private letter to Queen VICTORIA, on the subject; and from its reception by her dates the new and more just policy of the English Government toward us. A singular and pleasant bit of political history, if true—and if not true, it is very like, at least.

The manner of the escape of the rebel guerrilla, JOHN MORGAN, and his six Confederates, is fully detailed in a dispatch from Cincinnati. The whole proceeding was adroitly conducted, but, nevertheless, shows great remissness on the part of the officers in charge of the prison. A dispatch from Toronto yesterday, announces MORGAN'S arrival there by the Great Western Railway. He will next turn up on a blockade runner.

The price of Gold opened yesterday at an advance of 2@2¼ ⅌ cent. on the last quotation of Saturday, but after various fluctuations, left off at 147⅞, as against 146¾ ⅌ cent. on Saturday. The Railway speculation also fluctuated 2@3 ⅌ cent., closing generally lower than on Saturday; Erie 105¼, as against 106¼ ⅌ cent. The Money market steady at 7 ⅌ cent.

Breadstuffs opened rather briskly yesterday at advancing prices, but closed heavily. A fair business was transacted in Provisions; New Mess Pork was firmer; Old do. cheaper. Whisky was unusually active and rather dearer. Groceries, Cotton, Tallow, Tobacco, Hides, Oils, Metals and Naval Stores were quiet. Hay, Hops, Fruit, Leather, and Foreign Liquors were inquired for and were steady. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The Live Stock markets are generally scantily supplied this week, and, with the exception of hogs, prices rule higher. There were only about 3,300 cattle on sale Monday at the Forty-fourth-street yards, and holders advanced the rates about ½c. ⅌ lb. from those of last week. Some prime fat steers brought 11½c. ⅌ lb.—butchers say 11½c. for the best animals. Good cattle sold off readily, but the poorer grades went slowly, the more so as between 200 and 300 head were reported behind on the Erie road, and likely to reach here in season for to-day's market. If they get in, the close will probably be lower than the opening sales.

The City Election.

We do not suppose it is of much use to remind the public that the election which takes place to-day is one of great importance, and deserves the attention of every voter. A large portion of our citizens are disposed to believe it, and to act accordingly: but with the great mass of our people, it is useless to disguise the fact, it excites but little interest. At the outset of the canvass there was a general conviction that BOOLE, being the nominee of both wings of the Democratic party, was sure of his election: and this feeling prevented the adoption of those means of preparation which are essential to success in any contest. As the canvass proceeded, GUNTHER'S friends have grown more and more confident, and they now claim, with a great show of confidence, that GUNTHER will receive more votes than BOOLE.

If this proves to be so, BLUNT has a very good chance of success. If the Democratic vote shall be equally divided, or nearly so, the Union candidate will be very likely to have a heavier vote than either of the other two. The safest course for every Union man to pursue, certainly, is to vote for the Union nominee. He is universally conceded to be a man of energy, thoroughly upright and honest, and understanding from experience all the wants and necessities of the City Government. In the event of his election, we may be certain of an honest administration of the City Government,—and his chances of success are certainly good enough to warrant a vigorous effort to secure it.

Gen. Grant's Operations—What Next?

Those who fancy that Gen. GRANT will pursue BRAGG from the hills of Georgia down to its plains, or down to the seaboard, will most likely find themselves mistaken. It is a painful necessity of our Western heroes that each hero of them requires his "pound of flesh" every day, not to speak of an equal weight of "hard tack;" and those who will for a moment reflect on the amount of solid victual required to sustain the hearts of fifty or sixty thousand men for a week, will at once see the difficulty of sending them on a campaign, which, at its best, would occupy them for months, through a region bare of food, and into which it is impossible for Gen. GRANT to convey supplies. We do not think it would be feasible to maintain the army of Gen. GRANT even at Atlanta during the Winter; for, though the forces of BRAGG may be pretty thoroughly demolished or dispersed, there would still be bodies of them left to roam through the country, who would operate on our lines after the style of MOSBY in Virginia, and with a hundredfold the effect. We doubt whether, even if the rebels had but ten thousand men in Northern Georgia, against ten times that number on the Union side, it would be possible for GRANT to plant his army fifty miles south of Chattanooga and maintain his communications with it. On this account, we do not entertain the idea that Gen. GRANT will, at this time, push on his victorious columns, as many seem to imagine he must do.

There is an operation secondary to the route of BRAGG, which would be in keeping, and in which, there is reason to believe, Gen. GRANT is at present engaged. We refer to the cutting off and defeat of LONGSTREET'S column in East Tennessee. In his official dispatch of Friday morning last, and in his operations of Thursday, GRANT gave us ground to believe that this was the matter next in hand—that is, to intercept LONGSTREET in his attempt to join himself to BRAGG. Even if he had the idea of pushing down into Georgia after the flying rebels, it would be necessary to attend to this first; for he could not allow a column of eighteen or twenty thousand men to exist and operate in his rear, to threaten his lines and threaten Chattanooga itself. It will not be until we have determinate operations bearing upon LONGSTREET, that the next movement of Gen. GRANT will unfold itself.

As it is preposterous to conceive of Gen. GRANT extending his lines down into Georgia, we think it altogether likely that his next movement will be to construct his lines around Chattanooga. The size and end of the last campaign was to push the menacing rebels from his front—to effectually raise the siege of Chattanooga. If the rebel attempt at investment may be called a siege. This has been done in the most perfect and conclusive manner; and as nothing whatever would be gained by forcing his advance southward, until such time as he is ready to begin the grand advance that shall change his base to the Atlantic seaboard, we have no idea that such unmilitary step will be taken. If, therefore, it should soon be announced that GRANT'S army has fallen back to Chattanooga, there need be no dreadful disappointment expressed. The view of the case and of the campaign just set forth is confirmed by a telegram just received from Chattanooga as we write, which announces that "there has been no fighting for two days," and that "the campaign in Northern Georgia is probably ended."

GRANT'S grand campaign, in the direction of Augusta, the final campaign of the war in the Southwest, commences properly with the incoming Spring. A great depot, or base, will by that time have been established at Chattanooga—the army will have recruited from its prodigious labors of the last few months, and it will take up the final march under its great leader, well assured of a final success.

The Operations in Virginia.

The position of affairs in Virginia, now that the campaign at Chattanooga has subsided, is one of absorbing interest. That the Army of the Potomac should have literally abandoned its communications with Washington, is a circumstance so new to the army, and so startling to the country, that there is really something quite refreshing in contemplating it. Gen. MEADE has packed up his rations and forage for a ten days' campaign, and, without regard to his flank or his rear, has struck out boldly for the enemy. The march of the first two days, of which only we have details, was in every respect successful. The enemy's strong line on the Rapidan was successfully turned, and the concentration of our army was prompt at the appointed place on Friday night. Our advices only come down to Saturday forenoon, at which time the enemy was drawn up in line two miles beyond our advance, with the apparent intention of giving battle. Our dispatch from Washington states that the cannonading heard at Bealeton Station yesterday, was so heavy as to leave no doubt a general engagement was going on.

It is worth while to study the positions of the two armies as they are now supposed to rest. By this movement Gen. MEADE really places himself on the short line to Richmond, and if he defeats LEE, he will have the advantage of him in the race for the rebel Capital. LEE's position is believed to be between Orange Court-house and Gordonsville, and it is probably his desire to get as far south as possible before he accepts Gen. MEADE's offer of battle. Should he defeat the Army of the Potomac, which is not likely to occur this time, he would then have a greater chance of indulging in the pursuit.

LEE cannot well be stronger than forty thousand infantry, while we should think MEADE would be able to bring into battle fully fifty per cent. greater strength. The conflict, if begun yesterday, may last two or three days. But by to-morrow we hope to be able to record another victory for the National arms.

The City Government and the Citizens.

The support given by the working classes of this City to the politicians of "the ring," and which alone enables the latter to keep the Administration in their hands, is a remarkable illustration of the way in which workingmen sometimes assist in their own robbery and oppression. We venture to say that nine-tenths of those who vote to sustain "the ring" chuckle over the rapid increase of taxation, in the full belief that it comes entirely out of the pockets of the rich men, and that as long as it is not levied in the form of an *octroi*, on meat and bread, the poor man need not care what figure it reaches. We thus find that the most popular Aldermen and Common Councilmen are those who are most energetic in voting money for shows, processions, donations, banquets, and other forms of riot and waste.

The notion current among certain classes undoubtedly is that the enormous sums lavished in this way not only come solely out of the pockets of the ASTORS and STEWARTS, but are a great stimulus and encouragement to trade, and thus positively better their own condition. A little reflection and a little reading would save them from all such delusions and their consequences. But "the ring" exists simply because a majority of the voters of this City do not reflect and do not read. If they did, they would know—and they will know it eventually, whether they read and reflect or not—that when taxation falls on real estate in a city, it necessarily raises the rents of houses and stores. No landlord ever pays it out of his own pocket. Whatever he pays in taxes he adds to the rent of that portion of his property which he lets. If it be a store, the storekeeper of course proportions the prices of his goods to the rate at which he pays for his store, which is the main reason why things are sold cheaper in the Bowery or in Third-avenue, than in Broadway. It follows from all this, of course, that rents keep pace with taxation—that as taxation rises rents rise—not simultaneously, because most houses and stores are let on lease, and the rent can only be raised when the lease expires; but they *are* raised when it expires. Every dollar that is added to the City debt, therefore, causes everybody in the City who hires a room or a house, or buys an article in a store, to pay more for it than he did previously, and the greater the debt the more he will have to pay.

Now this will operate on different classes very differently. To the very rich it will make very little difference. Rich men's house-rent, and food, and clothing, are, after all, but a small item in their expenditure. The City taxes, high as they are, are of so little importance to them that they will not give a moment of time to the consideration or promotion of any scheme for keeping them down. So that it will be a long while yet before taxation will be high enough to cause them much inconvenience. In fact, we doubt if we shall hear of their doing anything more serious than grumbling, until the burdens on their property become so great as to make the tax bill look like a measure of confiscation.

As regards people of moderate means, they too have their remedy against the worst that "the ring" can do. When living in the City becomes too dear for their means they will move to the country. They are doing so already in vast numbers. They are filling up Westchester County and the Long Island shore, and scattering themselves along all the lines of railroad, at a rate which very few who have not given attention to the subject dream of. In fact, if things continue to grow worse at the present rate, it is safe to prophesy that in five years hence the larger portion of this class will have left New-York, and will only be seen in it during business hours.

The working classes, however, have no such resources. They cannot afford to travel in and out by railroad, even if they had the time; and as they have not the time they have to live near their work. Consequently they will every year find their rooms either dearer or worse—their landlords will make ends meet either by raising the rent or expending less in repairs; they will find clothes and provisions dearer; they will find boots dearer, gas dearer, everything dearer. Nor can they flatter themselves with the hope that they will be able to make up for the rise in all these things by a proportionate rise in their wages. The rate of profit on capital in New-York is regulated by the rate of profit on capital everywhere else in the country. If it was higher, the capital from other places would come in in such quantities as to lower it by competition. Consequently wages will never rise so as to absorb a greater proportion of these profits than they do in other places. If they did, so as to reduce the rate of profit below what it is in other places, capital would fly to seek investment elsewhere; and whenever living becomes so dear here that workmen cannot work for ordinary wages, we may rely on it that either the workmen or the capital will leave the City.

If workingmen could only be got to devote to the consideration of these elementary truths of political economy, one-tenth of the time that they devote to listening to the "blatherskite" of Ward politicians, they would be not only better off morally, but a great deal better off physically than they now are; for there is nothing so certain as that in a free country, the working classes owe nearly all their privation and discomfort to their own ignorance or thoughtlessness.

Our Navy Officers and Their Prizes.

Our Navy officers will take interest in a decision which we publish this morning, made by Judge NELSON, in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the bark *Empress*. The bark, as it appears, was captured as a prize, and was condemned by the District Court, but that decree was, on appeal, reversed by the Circuit Court, which declared that the vessel was not a lawful prize, but that the seizure of her was illegal, and she must be restored to her owners. The owners thereupon applied to the Court for an order that the captors should pay the costs and damages occasioned by this illegal seizure. The Court denies the motion, holding that the prize suit, which is brought by the United States to obtain the condemnation of the vessel, is a proceeding to which the captors individually are not parties, and they are not, therefore, responsible for its result, and the Court has no jurisdiction to award costs and damages against them in that suit.

The Judge draws the conclusion, from the fact that these captors are not parties to the suit, that they "can be in no way concerned in the damages or costs that may follow a decision adverse to the Government." A very comforting conclusion for navy officers this is, of course, but we hope none of them will be led by it to relax in the slightest their care, not to seize vessels which are not liable to forfeiture. For suppose that the owners of the *Empress* should not be willing to wait for the possibly tardy action of the Government in recompensing them for the damages they have suffered, and should find the officer who commanded the vessel which captured the *Empress*, here in New-York, and should commence a suit against him to make him pay the damages and costs, what defence could the officer set up? The plaintiff would prove that the defendant seized the bark, and that he was damaged by such seizure to such an amount.

What could the defendant prove to screen himself from payment of the damages? He might say, "I acted under orders from the Government, whose servant I am." But would not the conclusive answer be, "You have no order from the Government to make illegal seizures. You are ordered to seize all vessels belonging to citizens of the Rebel States, and all vessels which are trying to violate the blockade. The *Empress* was neither, as has been decided by the Court which gave her back to her owners. Your orders are not broad enough to cover this illegal seizure!" Is it not all that the defendant could claim, that as he was not a party to the prize suit, he should not be bound by it, but would be entitled to go into the merits of the case for himself anew, and show by the facts that he had reasonable and probable cause for making the seizure? Even with this liberty, the defendant would be under heavy difficulties, for in making out his probable cause he would be met all the time by the fact that the Prize Court had not found any such reasonable or probable cause for the seizure, or it would have justified him by condemning the vessel, or at least ordering the claimants to bring further proof in rebut the probable cause shown for a condemnation.

Is there not here a necessity for some legislation? We believe that the cases are very rare in which our navy officers have been actuated by any other than good motives in sending a vessel in as a prize, even where the evidence shows that there was no legal warrant for the seizure. Now, if our Prize Courts have no jurisdiction, as the law stands, to pass upon the question of damage for such seizures, ought not the law to be modified in this regard? Would not the rights of the navy be better protected by putting it into the power of the Prize Court which has heard the whole case and knows its merits and its hardships, to order that the parties injured by such an illegal seizure should be recompensed by the Government, if the officer acted fairly, and honestly believing himself to be protected by his instructions, or by the officers themselves, if they should appear to have acted recklessly or wantonly abused their power?

We commend these questions to some of the friends of the navy for their consideration. The matter should be carefully examined and thought out, and some measure devised to meet the case. Else we shall sometime have some gallant officer, who has been guilty of some mismanagement or indiscretion, harassed by lawsuits and executions, and vainly urging the General Government to do for his protection what right and justice require should be done.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.—Nothing should divert the attention of our citizens from the duty of scrutinizing closely the character and qualifications of the candidates for School Officers. It is only by seeing to it that none but good men are elected, that our Public School system can be sustained. Hitherto it has been to a very good degree kept from the corrupting and degrading influences which have inflicted such deep and lasting injury upon almost every other department of our City government. The people have refused to allow party considerations to govern their votes in choosing the men by whom the City Schools are to be controlled. As a general thing the nominations of both parties are, at least, respectable, and with reasonable care on the part of voters we may, therefore, hope for a safe and reliable administration of the Public Schools.

COL. DE TROBRIAND.—Col. DE TROBRIAND, whose regiment, the Fifty-fifth New-York, was mustered out of the service, and who has since been acting as Brigadier in command of the Third brigade, Third army corps, in which capacity he brilliantly distinguished himself at the recent passage of the Rapidan, crossing Kelly's Ford in the advance and capturing a large rebel force with four guns, has at his own request been mustered out of the service, in order to determine a question of rank between himself and officers in command of regiments still in the service. It is understood that Col. DE TROBRIAND will at once return to the army as a commissioned Brigadier-General, a position to which his long and faithful services eminently entitle him.

School Commissioners.

In the Eighteenth Ward, Mr. W. H. NELSON, the candidate for School Commissioner, deserves the cordial and effective support of all friends of our School System, without distinction of party. He has intelligence, experience and great personal worth, and will discharge the duties of the position with energy and fidelity.

In the Twenty-first Ward the Unionists have nominated FRANCIS LIEBER for School Commissioner. Dr. LIEBER is one of the ablest and most learned of our citizens, and will confer honor upon the office, as well as render most useful and effective service in it, in the event of his election. There ought to be no votes cast against him.

In the Fifteenth Ward HENRY J. RAYMOND is the Union nominee, and is opposed by WASHINGTON MURRAY. Both candidates are indorsed by their respective supporters as intelligent, respectable, and competent to perform the duties of School Commissioner. In the case of Mr. MURRAY, we know these commendations to be deserved; of the qualifications of the other candidate, the readers of the TIMES are better able to form an independent and reliable judgment than we are ourselves. We think we can safely say that he has not sought the position, and that his only motive in accepting it is the hope of being able to serve the public by promoting the efficiency and the usefulness of our Common Schools.

The Union nominees, in all the Wards, so far as we are able to judge, are men of character, and eminently worthy of support. Mere party claims have been ignored to a much greater extent than usual in the nominations this year. We may reasonably hope, therefore, for a decided improvement in the character of our school officers.

Fine Arts.

A very meritorious, and in some respects remarkable picture will be placed on exhibition to-day at the Institute of Art, (Derby Gallery,) No. 625 Broadway. It represents WASHINGTON IRVING and his friends at Sunnyside—the "friends" being fourteen of the most prominent literary men of the country. There can be but little novelty in the design of such a work. Several artists have essayed to give the world an idea of its cotemporary statesmen, authors, &c., and the world has generally been interested in their efforts, notwithstanding that some of its friends thus congregated together looked as though they were stubborn mobs that ought to be dispersed by the Police. Since the war we have necessarily been inundated with military celebrities and heroes, all standing or sitting in painful positions, and all more or less oppressed by a sense of buttons and arms. It seems, indeed, that masses of men can only be treated in one way, and that way as stereotyped as the allegory of the old masters. When we say that the proprietors of "Washington Irving and his Friends" have succeeded in presenting the best group of figures which we have seen for many years, it will be perceived that our remarks are not intended to depreciate their work. On the contrary, the composition of the Irving picture is unusually free and good; a little full, perhaps—as the library at Sunnyside must have been with fifteen persons in it—but not crowded. The attitudes of the figures are remarkably natural. These results have not been obtained without forethought and much labor. In the first place, Mr. F. O. C. DARLEY, the well-known draughtsman, was called upon for the design, and the success we have referred to is entirely owing to this gentleman. Then special photographs were taken of all the leading characters, each individual being placed in the exact attitude assumed by his original. In this way (another distinctive feature) the drawing was large enough to be transferred to the canvas without the aid of any other mechanical contrivance. After the results of these separate photographs had been incorporated in the whole, the design was large enough and finished very the greatest care. The engraving, which is nearly ready, is executed from this photograph, and promises to be one of Mr. T. O. HARDING's greatest successes. Mr. O. SCHLESSINGER has since reproduced it in oil, being assisted in his task by additional sittings on the part of the principal figures. We share with Mr. DARLEY the merit of having produced the best national picture ever painted in America. The portraits are excellently preserved, the flesh tints being delicate and truthful, the positions easy and pleasing, and the whole effect unlabored and interesting. Compared with those well-known engravings "Walter Scott and his Friends" and "Shakespeare and his Cotemporaries," the present work is absolutely animated.

The various portraits are grouped in sitting and standing positions around the genial author of the "Sketch Book." The principal line is composed of LONGFELLOW, PAULDING, COOPER, BANCROFT and WASHINGTON IRVING. Scarcely inferior to these in prominence are SIMMS, HALLECK and BRYANT, whilst standing in the background are THACKERAY, HOLMES, HAWTHORNE, WILLIS, PAULDING, BAYARD and KENNEDY. The scene is IRVING's study at "Sunnyside"—a glimpse of the Hudson being caught through the open window. Such a work will concentrate the sympathies of an American public, and the engravings will penetrate to all parts of the land.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It would have been contrary to the natural order of things if the weather last night had been favorable—that night having been set apart for the benefit of Mr. MAX MARETZEK. Notwithstanding the first snow of the season, however, the house presented a most brilliant appearance. The opera was "Faust," which thus brought the season to a successful close. Mr. MARETZEK goes to Philadelphia.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

THE CLERKSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

The claims of GREEN ADAMS, of Kentucky, to the Clerkship are strongly urged on the grounds that the considerations which seemed to have almost unanimously conceded the office to Kentucky in the person of CASEY, should yet avail to give it to that State, and that the politically unorganized condition of the Border States demands from their sister Free States the help which only such offices as that of Clerk of the House can give.

DOORKEEPER OF THE HOUSE.

HAWKINS TAYLOR, of Iowa, is creeping ahead to-night in the run making for the doorkeepership of the House.

THE PAY OF RETIRING BOARDS.

By order of the War Department, the members, Recorder and witnesses of and before Boards instituted under section 17, act of Aug. 3, 1861, to determine the cases of officers recommended for the retired list, will be allowed the same extra pay and traveling allowances as in the case of a general Court-martial—to take effect from the date mentioned in the above cited act.

THE BLUE BOOK.

The *Blue Book* for the year 1864, now in course of compilation by Hon. JOHN D. DEFREES, Superintendent of Public Printing, will make over 1,200 pages, or about 90,000 names.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

It is stated, as a positive fact, that the Washington mails for New-York, on Saturday night, and also on Sunday night, were allowed to lie in the Post-office here, on account of the absence (of the agents customarily sent with them.

A CANDID ADMISSION.

Chief-Engineer ISHERWOOD, on his cross-examination, admitted that when he was commissioned as Steam Engineer in the United States Navy, he had never had charge of an engine.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 30—12 Noon.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

The health of President LINCOLN is considerably improved, and he will very soon be able to attend to his official duties.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Nothing has been received in this city up to noon to-day from Gen. MEADE's army later than that furnished to the Associated Press last night.

The latest dates are to Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Much difficulty attends the reception of intelligence from the Army of the Potomac, there being now no regular means of communication with Washington.

It is not known that the Government has any facilities superior to private enterprise to gain intelligence.

MORE CONFISCATION.

Eight additional warrants have been issued for the seizure of property here under the Confiscation act, including the personal effects of Ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court CAMPBELL, of Alabama, consisting of household furniture.

RETURN OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War has returned from a brief visit in Ohio to Washington.

CHATTANOOGA POST-OFFICE.

The business of the Chattanooga Post-office will soon be resumed under its appropriate Postmaster, J. H. HOON, who was obliged to vacate it when all communication with the States in rebellion was officially suspended. This gentleman, during the time he was a refugee, has been sojourning in this city, and will leave here to-day to resume upon the duties of his office.

ARREST OF AN ESCAPED REBEL.

Col. GRIFFIN, of the Forty-eighth Georgia regiment, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Gettysburgh, and who escaped from the hospital in Baltimore on the 11th, was arrested in Lower Maryland, and brought to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol Prison to-day.

More Relief for the Federal Prisoners in Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 30.

The Baltimore *American* says: "We have opened a correspondence with Commissioner OLDS, which may possibly lead to the establishment of some systematic arrangement for the care and sustenance of our unfortunate prisoners at Richmond, until such time as a change may be effected, with the conviction that there is neither sufficiency of food at Richmond for the people or prisoners.

We have made a proposition to visit Richmond in our private capacity, with a view to aid in the establishment of some mutual plan for the care of our prisoners, at least so far as their food and clothing are concerned. That abundance of supplies will be forwarded from Baltimore and the loyal States for this purpose, provided that there is a certainty that they will reach their destination, there can be no manner of doubt. All that is required is, that there be some medium of communication between the donors and the recipients of contributions. To supply this much needed medium, we have volunteered to undertake this by no means desirable mission, and if the Richmond authorities accept the proposition, it will be seen by the following dispatch from the Secretary of War that the sanction of our Government has been obtained already:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1863.

To Mr. C. C. Fulton:

You are authorized to go to Richmond as a private citizen, to look after provisions sent to our prisoners and to do what you can to alleviate their sufferings. The Government makes no objection to your going, so you may proceed to Fortress Monroe, and thence to City Point on the flag-of-truce boat.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

From Memphis.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 25th says cotton is dull. Sales of 200 bales at 65c.@72c.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is in fine running order to Corinth.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE.

CURED,

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE.

Harlem, 125th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a weakness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. VON EISENBERG, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disgreeable matter from my head, but restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. VON EISENBERG's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 346 2d-av.

No. 124 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Incredited Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Sulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual recurrence of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

ORISON BLUNT.

HEADQUARTERS,

No. 425 Broadway.

A CARD.

"CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION XVIIITH WARD."

A communication appeared in the *Evening Post*, of 20th inst., signed by a committee of the "Union Association of the XVIIIth Ward," endeavoring to story that the "Citizens' Association" of that Ward would not embrace their propositions to unite and form a ticket for municipal officers to be supported at the election to take place 1st December.

The "Citizens' Association of the XVIIIth Ward" was organized under a solemn pledge adopted at a meeting of the citizens of that Ward held at the Medical College, corner 4th-av. and 13th-st., Oct. 8, 1863, "to support loyal, honest, faithful and competent men, to fill the different offices of the Ward irrespective of their political opinions or proclivities."

To carry the above pledge into effect an Executive Committee, composed of representatives from each district of the Ward, was appointed. To do so efficiently, it was determined to affiliate with none of the political parties in existence, but to wait a reasonable time to learn whether they would make satisfactory nominations.

The Executive Committee were never visited upon by any Committee empowered by the "Union Association of the XVIIIth Ward" to make nominations, and hence to hold a conference would have been idle and unavailing, especially as it was a foregone conclusion that the present incumbent as Alderman was to be renominated—a nomination which the "Citizens' Association of the XVIIIth Ward" would not tolerate, from their knowledge of the past official conduct of that gentleman, as shown by the journal of the Board of Aldermen, it being entirely inconsistent with the pledge we had adopted.

Believing that this is the only basis upon which the municipal Government of this City can be thoroughly reformed, and men every way desirable placed in power, they therefore earnestly appeal to all good citizens to support this movement, which will become a general and permanent organization throughout the entire City.

James Black,	John M. Robinson,
Henry J. Scudder,	George Chamberlin,
C. A. Hand,	John Falconer,
Thomas C. Doremus,	Andrew Warner,
Peter McMartin,	Nathaniel Sands,
A. S. Purdy, M. D.,	E. V. Dellon,
James Ingersoll,	C. V. Dorlant,
Charles H. Smith,	H. C. Seward,
A. Hawley Heath, M. D.,	S. R. Scollman,
Moses G. Baldwin,	Edward North,
Henry P. Marshall,	Alfred Schenck,
James Smith,	George French,
J. A. McVicar, M. D.,	T. J. White,
Edward Cromwell,	J. L. Stoiz,
Nathaniel Hayden,	John McCullough,
George Price,	John Zetter,
Peter T. O'Brien,	James Burger,
Thomas E. Fletcher,	D. Gordon,
Edmund Stephenson,	

Executive Committee.

CAUTION.—Beware of fraudulent posters and circulars on the morning of the election, as to the withdrawal of RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr., for Alderman, as two years ago, when Samuel R. Ruggles was against the present incumbent for Alderman, a handbill was posted in the middle and eastern districts of the Ward, on the morning of the election, signed Samuel R. Ruggles, stating that he had withdrawn his name from the canvass; the result of which was that Mr. Ruggles only received 104 votes in eight districts where these bills were posted, while in the other districts he received nearly 600 votes.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS.
NINETEENTH WARD.

FOR MAYOR,
ORISON BLUNT.

FOR POLICE JUSTICE,
JAMES H. WELSH.

FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
CHARLES E. JENKINS.

FOR ALDERMAN,
GEORGE J. GREGORY.

FOR COUNCILMEN,
NICHOLAS H. BABCOCK, Jr.,
JAMES E. WATSON,
JOSEPH CUDLIPP,
WILLIAM STARRITT,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
MICHAEL SNYDER.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN F. SEBLEY.

FOR INSPECTOR,
ROBERT BROWER.

FOR TRUSTEES,
SIMON SEWARD,
ABRAHAM W. KENNEDY.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION,
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
UNANIMOUS NOMINATIONS.
For Alderman, Fourteenth Aldermanic District, XVIIIth Ward,
RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr., No. 123 5th-av.
For Councilmen, Sixth Senatorial District, IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards,
WILLIAM E. OPDYKE, No. 79 5th-st.
DAVID R. JAQUES, No. 220 West 23d-st.
GEORGE McLEAN, No. 194 West 22d-st.
JEREMIAH PANGBURN, No. 128 Greenwich-st.
JAMES GALWAY, No. 236 Bleecker-st.
ELBERT ROBEYSON, 2d-av.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM H. NEILSON, No. 102 East 18th-st.
For School Inspector,
ROBERT ENNEVER, No. 140 2d-av.
For School Trustees,
EDWARD COOPER, No. 8 Lexington-av.
THOMAS STEVENSON, No. 160 East 23d-st.
For Police Justice, Sixth Judicial District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards,
RICHARD KELLY, No. 111 East 34th-st.
For Civil Justice, Sixth Judicial District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards,
THEODORE J. FONDA, No. 146 East 22d-st.

FOR POLICE JUSTICE,
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
JAMES MAHONY.

To the Voters of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards:

The undersigned Citizens, residing in the Sixth Judicial District, respectfully ask the residents of this District to unite with them for the purpose of electing Mr. JAMES MAHONY to the important position of Police Justice. Mr. Mahony has been for many years prominent in the public affairs of the City. He is honest, faithful and intelligent. He is peculiarly fitted by his habits and knowledge of the people of the District for this position, and we cordially recommend him to your support.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN,	ISAAC BELL,
DAVID S. CODDINGTON,	ROBT. J. DILLON,
A. S. LATHROP,	EDMUND L. HEARNE,
GEO. W. MARIAN,	WM. H. WICKHAM,
S. W. HUTCHINS,	BRYAN LAWRENCE,

JOS. W. CORLISS, and three hundred others.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
UNION TICKET OF CITIZENS AND TAX-PAYERS
FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools of XVth Ward,
WASHINGTON MURRAY.
For Inspector of Common Schools of XVth Ward,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN.
For Trustees of Common Schools of XVth Ward,
JOSIAH LANE,
EDWARD SCHELL.
To fill Vacancy of Two Years,
WILLIAM H. DRAPER.
To fill Vacancy of Three Years,
WILLIAM M. ALLEN.
E. J. BROWN, Chairman.
HENRY A. KERR, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD SCHOOLS.
REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
For Commissioner,
JAMES W. GERARD.
For Inspector,
FRANKLIN H. CHURCHILL.
For Trustees,
THOMAS JEREMIAH,
JOSEPH SMYTH.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
UNION AND PEOPLES
SCHOOL NOMINATION.
For Commissioner—SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Inspector—ROBERT A. MILLER.
For Trustees—HOOPER C. VANVORST, MORDECAI L. MARSH.
To fill vacancy—HENRY VAN SCHAICK.

A CARD FROM RICHARD WILLIAMSON, JR.

Reports having been put in circulation that my name has been withdrawn as a candidate for Alderman of the Eighteenth Ward, I desire to inform the voters of this Ward that it is not withdrawn, nor will it, under any circumstances, be withdrawn till sundown of Tuesday next.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr.

TWELFTH, NINETEENTH, AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.

The only incorruptible and honest friend of freedom nominated by the people of all parties for Police Justice is Hon. NICHOLAS SEAGRIST; for Civil Justice, JOSEPH S. TULLY.

SIXTH WARD.
For School Commissioner,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN.
For School Inspector,
JAMES KERRIGAN.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
VIIth, XIth AND XIIIth WARDS.
Tammany, Mozart and People's Nomination.
FOR POLICE JUSTICE,
EDWARD J. SHANDLEY.

SIXTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
For Alderman,
GEORGE J. GREGORY.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
For School Commissioner,
CHARLES GUIDET.

FOR ALDERMAN,
XIIth Aldermanic District,
GERSON H. HERRMAN.

NINETEENTH WARD UNION NOMINATION.—SCHOOL TICKET.—Commissioner, JOHN F. SEBLEY, Pipe Brewer, No. 18 Spruce-st. For School Inspector, ROBERT BROWER, Carriage Manufacturer, Hammond, corner of 11th-st. and 1st-av. For School Trustees, SIMON SEWARD, Jr., Real Estate Broker, 120 Nassau-st. and 40th-st., ABRAHAM W. KENNEDY, with Tradesmen's Insurance Company, No. 102 Broad.

POLITICAL.

CAUTION TO VOTERS!

I warn my fellow-citizens respecting a fraud that has just come to light.

Ballots are printed for circulation on Tuesday, misspelling my name: also, a ballot labeled D. Godfrey, instead of C. Godfrey.

This shows the desperation of my opponents.

Voters, beware of these and similar frauds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

UNION.
PEOPLE'S UNION
AND CITIZENS' UNION
NOMINATIONS.
Councilmen IXth, XVth, XVIIth and XVIIIth Wards,
WILLIAM S. OPDYKE.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Mayor,
ORISON BLUNT.
For Police Justice of the Fourth Judicial District,
BARNABAS W. OSBORN.
For Justice of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District,
GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER.
For Commissioner of Common Schools of Fifteenth Ward,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.
For Inspector of Common Schools of Fifteenth Ward,
MOSES M. VAIL.
For Trustees of Common Schools of Fifteenth Ward,
WM. N. BLAKEMAN,
SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD.
To fill a vacancy,
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
JAMES S. HUYLER.
For Alderman of the Tenth Aldermanic District,
JOHN LALOR.
For Councilmen of the Sixth Senatorial District,
DAVID R. JAQUES,
GEORGE McLEAN,
WILLIAM S. OPDYKE,
JEREMIAH PANGBURN,
JAMES GALWAY,
WILLIAM HEPBURN.

REGULAR UNION CANDIDATE
FOR POLICE JUSTICE,
VIIth District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards.

To the Citizens of the XVIIIth and XXIst Wards:

At the election to be held on the 1st day of December, 1863, a Police Justice for this district is to be elected.

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in recommending Capt. FRANCIS C. SPRIGHT as a suitable person to fill this important position.

His great experience in the Police Department, good judgment, and the fearless manner in which he has always discharged his duties, predominantly qualify him to perform the duties of the office.

Edwin D. Morgan, United States Senator.
William F. Havemeyer, Ex-Mayor.
William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor.
Francis R. Tillou, Ex-Recorder.
Lewis B. Woodruff, No. 10 West 20th-st.
L. W. Hoffman, No. 32 East 29th-st.
Rev. Dr. Houghton, No. 1 East 29th-st.
Rev. R. E. Montgomery, No. 115 East 30th-st.
Daniel Sanford, Jr., 60 West 37th-st.
William F. Carey, No. 210 8th-av.
Nahum Sullivan, No. 6 East 29th-st.
R. A. Witthaus, No. 31 West 34th-st.
George V. Collins, Jr., No. 11 East 32d-st.
William F. George, No. 10 East 126th-st.
D. B. Turner, No. 245 8th-av.
Walter Magee, No. 38 East 29th-st.
John Foster, No. 149 East 126th-st.
Willett Seaman, No. 404 4th-av.
Andrew Campbell, No. 404 4th-av.
Charles Yates, No. 4 East 29th-st.
George A. Peters, M. D., No. 38 West 26th-st.
Ross Wood, No. 3 West 29th-st.
Hugh Auchincloss, No. 15 East 30th-st.
Sullivan, Randolph 8th Ward.
Smith Cliff, No. 18 West 29th-st.
George Elliott, Jr., M. D., No. 18 West 26th-st.
C. Delmonico, 146th-st. and 5th-av.
Phillip Caswell, Jr., 5th-av. Hotel.
Charles H. Kerner, Clarendon Hotel.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools,
FRANCIS LIEBER.
For Inspector of Common Schools,
DAVID W. ALLEN.
For Trustees of Common Schools,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
E. B. ATTERBURY.
Alfred P. Man, Wm. E. Dodge, Le Grand B. Cannon, James Underhill, Samuel Slothar, W. W. De Forest, Wm. Walter Phelps, John H. Sherwood, John S. Paterson, Elliott F. Shepard—Nominating Committee.
THOS. B. ASTEN,
President Association.
ROBT. P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD
UNION AND CITIZENS' SCHOOL TICKET.
For Commissioner,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Trustees:
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
MORDECAI L. MARSH,
HENRY VAN SCHAICK.
For Inspector,
CHARLES A. CLARK.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools,
MORRIS B. SPARKS.
For Inspector of Common Schools,
ALFRED MOORE.
For Trustees of Common Schools,
DAVID V. FREEMAN,
JAMES H. LEAMING.
To fill a Vacancy,
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
XVIIth AND XXIst WARDS.
For Civil Justice,
THEODORE J. FONDA.

To the Voters of the District:

I earnestly ask the support of the members of the Bar, and of all voters opposed to the constant changing of our Judges merely to subserve party ends.

THEODORE J. FONDA

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
VIIth, XIth and XIIIth WARDS.
Tammany, McKean, Union, Constitutional Union and People's Nominations.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
FREDERICK W. LOEW.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
XTH, XVTH AND XVIITH WARDS.
For Civil Justice,
J. DAGGETT HUNT,
(Present Assistant Corporation Attorney.)

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC, McKEON AND UNION NOMINATION.
FOR POLICE JUSTICE—THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—VIIITH AND IXTH WARDS.
JAMES M. MURRAY.

REGULAR INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
For Police Justice Eighth Judicial District, XVIth and XXth Wards,
DAVID LEVY.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Police Justice 8th District, 18th and 20th Wards,
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.
For Alderman XIXth Ward,
ROBERT McGINNIS.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, LEARNING that Mr. GEORGE C. BARRETT has been put in nomination as a candidate for the office of Police Justice in the Sixth Judicial District, we cheerfully certify that we have known him, both as a practising lawyer in our Courts and while he was studying law in the office of Messrs. Barrett & Brinsmade, Wall-st.

From our knowledge of Mr. GEORGE C. BARRETT, we regard his nomination as in every way an excellent one—his professional standing being good, his abilities more than the average, and his character irreproachable.

We make this statement without reference to politics, and with the single desire to signify to the citizens of this Judicial District that, in our judgment, Mr. BARRETT is eminently fit for the position to which he aspires.

Daniel Lord,	Hon. Wm. M. Evarts,
James W. Gerard,	Hon. Henry Nicoll,
Hon. Murray Hoffman,	G. M. Ogden,
Hon. John W. Edmonds,	Joshua M. Van Cott,
Hon. Gilbert Dean,	Richard O'Gorman,
Hon. Alex'r W. Bradford,	John E. Hackett,
Philo T. Ruggles,	Hon. W. B. Beach,
William Betts,	E. G. DeForest,
F. F. Marbury,	Daniel D. Lord,
G. R. J. Bourdoin,	D. S. Wheeler,
John A. Weekz,	Hamilton Morten,
George W. Wright,	Henry Day,
Stephen Merrihew,	W. Q. Morton,
John G. Voss,	George Buckham,
J. W. Gerard, Jr.,	John C. T. Smidt,
Isaac P. Martin,	John A. Osborn,
Charles Donohue,	J. W. Fowler,

Richard Mott.

REGULAR UNION CONVENTIONS, SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XIITH, XIXTH and XXIID WARDS, NOV. 27 1863.—The Conventions assembled at Dingledein's Nineteenth Ward Union Headquarters last evening, pursuant to notice from their Chairman, Capt. JAMES BRYAN and WILLIAM H. DECAMP, Esq., of the XIXth Ward, appeared in person, and in the most magnanimous manner laid before the Conventions the nominations they had respectively received for Police Justice and Civil Justice, for the reconsideration of the Conventions: whereupon the thanks of the Conventions were unanimously tendered to the above-named gentlemen for the loyalty and patriotism thus manifested, and on due reconsideration and deliberation, the Conventions unanimously nominated JAMES H. WELSH of the XIIth Ward, present incumbent of the office of Police Justice, for reelection in the District, and CHARLES E. JENKINS, of the XXd Ward, for Civil Justice.

AMOS J. WILLIAMSON, } Chairman.
SAMUEL SCOTT,

G. B. TUNISON, } Secretaries.
W. T. B. MILLIKEN,

McKEON DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In consequence of the withdrawal of Messrs. Howe and Flynn from this canvass, this Association unanimously indorsed Mr. DENIS QUIN for Civil Justice, and Mr. EDWARD HOGAN for Police Justice.

R. BEARDSLY, President.

J. TOOHAN, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—REGULAR UNION and People's nomination for Inspector of Public Schools in XVIth Ward,
ROBERT A. MILLER.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH AGGREGATE DISTRICT,
TO THE TAX-PAYERS AND MERCHANTS OF THE VIIth, XIXTH AND XIIIth WARDS.

WILLIAM L. ELY, having received several assurances from Aldermanic candidates for the VIIIth Aldermanic District, we feel bound, most respectfully and heartily, to recommend him to the support of the tax-payers and citizens, believing his long experience in municipal affairs, his unflinching energy and strict devotion to the public interest eminently fit him to discharge the duties of the office, to the entire satisfaction of the public.

JOHN T. BARNARD, No. 204 Front-st.
STEPHENS ROBERTS, No. 205 South-st.
DAVID NICHOLS, No. 128 Henry-st.
MOLLERS, HOGG & MARTENS, corner of Coriears and Henry-sts.
H. I. HANSEN & SON, No. 402 Cherry-st.
E. A. CLAYTON, No. 1 Broome-st.
C. & D. S. BRUEN, No. 208 Grand-st.
ALEXANDER MACKEY, No. 441 Cherry-st.
JOHN BUCK, No. 313 Henry-st.
LEWIS C. COHEN, corner of Coriears and Henry-sts.
ISAAC T. BRIGGS, No. 235 East Broadway.
DAVID HAYS, No. 325 Henry-st.
TRUMAN NICHOLS, East Broadway.
WILLIAM C. BALL, Henry-st.

NINTH WARD UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Mayor,
ORISON BLUNT.
For Police Justice,
JAMES M. MURRAY.
For Civil Justice,
WILLIAM E. SMITH.
For Councilmen,
WILLIAM H. HOUSNER, ABRAHAM E. DATES,
WILLIAM HEFBURN, JOHN H. PULLIS,
ELBERT ROBINSON, WILLIAM S. OPDYKE.
For School Commissioner,
JACOB O. BOGERT.
For Inspector,
GEORGE F. MERKLES.
For Trustees,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY, HENRY F. LEE,
ABRAHAM VAN ORDEN, Chairman.
WILLIAM EDWARDS, Secretary.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr.
TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

My attention having been drawn to certain affidavits, gotten up to prejudice the loyal voters of this Ward against me on the eve of election, I publish the following affidavit in refutation of such slanders:

City and County of New-York, ss.—RICHD. WILLIAMSON, Jr., residing at No. 123 5th-av., New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that neither he, nor any member of his family, nor any person by his authority, or by the authority of any member of his family, have at any time ever stated to any person or persons seeking the names of the residents of the house No. 123 5th-av. "that there was only one gentleman residing in the house, and that he was an elderly man." And further, that no attempt has ever been made on his part, or by any member of his family on his behalf, or by any person whatever by his authority, or by the authority of any member of his family, to in any manner evade the enrollment or the draft. (Signed,) RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr.

Sworn before me, this 18th day of November, 1863.
THOS. S. KINGSLAND, Notary Public.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—FOURTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

The undersigned, electors of the XVIIIth Ward, having unequivocal assurances of the faithful action of RICHARD O'BRIEN, in his official conduct as Councilman, the best evidence of his undeviating integrity, take pleasure in recommending him for the support of his fellow-citizens as a candidate for Alderman for the XVIIIth Ward. (Signed,)

ISAAC BELL, No. 20 West 22d-st.
JAMES R. NICHOLSON, No. 39 West 23d-st.
MOSES TAYLOR, No. 223 6th-av.
ISRAEL CORSE, No. 104 6th-av.
CHARLES LAMSON, No. 11 West 21st-st.
ROBERT L. CUTTING, No. 141 5th-av.
O. D. F. GRANT, No. 11 Gramercy-place.
N. L. McCready, No. 19 West 23d-st.

FIFTH WARD CITIZENS' SCHOOL TICKET.

At a meeting of citizens of the Vth Ward, irrespective of party, held at the residence of Samuel S. Wyckoff, the following gentlemen were unanimously nominated:

For School Commissioner,
JAMES M. TUTHILL.
For School Inspector,
JAMES PRICE.
For Trustees,
JOHN BESSON,
JOHN H. WHITMORE,
SAM'L S. WYCKOFF, Chairman.
JOSEPH G. HARRISON, Secy.

UNION NOMINATION.
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Xth, XVth and XVIIIth Wards.
For Civil Justice,
GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS.
FOR COUNCILMEN OF THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(IXth, XVth, XVIth, and XVIIIth Wards.)
DAVID R. JAQUES,
GEORGE McLEAN,
WILLIAM S. OPDYKE,
JEREMIAH PANGBURN,
JAMES GALWAY,
WILLIAM HEPBURN.

CARD FROM JUDGE WILLIS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XVITH AND XXND WARDS.

In consequence of the withdrawal of several of the Democratic candidates for the office of Police Justice, and seeing no chance whatever to elect a Union candidate if I remain in the field, I hereby give notice to my friends that I have withdrawn my name as a candidate for the abovenamed office, in favor of the Union candidate, JOHN QUACKENBUSH. ANSON WILLIS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.

NINTH WARD.

Tammany, Mozart, McKean, Constitutional Union and Citizens' nominations for School Officers of IXth Ward:
For Commissioner,
HELMUS M. WELLS.
For Inspector,
ABRAHAM DEMAREST.
For Trustees,
JAMES WEBB,
CHARLES HALL.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
FOR ALDERMAN,
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.
McKean organization. Tammany Hall.
Dr. W. MURPHY, Chairman. I. H. BROWN, Chairman.
WM. H. MURPHY, Sec'y. ED. COOPER, Secretary.
Citizens' Association E XVIIth Ward,
DR. WM. HIBBARD, Chairman.
GILBERT E. UNDERHILL, } Secretaries.
GEORGE KELSEY,

UNION NOMINATIONS
For Councilmen Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards:
JAMES E. WATSON,
NICHOLS H. BABCOCK, Jr.,
WILLIAM STARRITT,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
JOSEPH CUDLIPP,
MICHAEL SNYDER.

TO UNION MEN.

Sixth Judicial District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards.

My friends will please take notice that I am no longer a candidate for the office of *Civil Justice* in this District. I shall support

WILLIAM BOIES

for that position, and most heartily indorse him as the only out-and-out Union man and regular candidate who has been named for that office. JOHN WEBBER.

SEVENTEENTH WARD UNION NOMINATION.
FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS.
For Commissioner, JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN.
For Inspector, SAMUEL B. SMITH.
For Trustees, } FREDERICK C. WAGNER,
Long Term, } SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
Short Term, JOSEPH KAMMERER, M. D.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
(MOZART AND McKEON.)
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XVIIITH AND XXIST WARDS.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
GEO. C. BARRETT.
F. H. CHURCHILL, GIDEON J. TUCKER,
Chairman McKeon Con. Chairman Mozart Con.
F. H. McDONOUGH, Sec. MARTIN A. KELLY, Sec.

TWENTIETH WARD UNION AND PUBLIC SCHOOL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.
SCHOOL TICKET.
Commissioner—JAMES L. HASTIE.
Trustees—JOHN W. WILLIAMS,
STEPHEN G. SEARLS,
JAMES DEMAREST.
Inspector—ADOLPH C. BAU.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, EIGHTH AND NINTH WARDS.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION
For Police Justice,
HENRY WILSON.
ANDREW BLEAKLY, Chairman.
THOMAS G. SAKER, } Secretaries.
ALONZO BLISS,

ATTENTION, FOURTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT!

By the advice of a Committee of his friends, GEORGE S. KARLE, the Republican candidate for Alderman, has withdrawn in favor of WILLIAM DOHERTY, the McKean nominee, in order to break the Ring.

Remember this, Republicans!

SIXTH JUDICIAL UNION CONVENTION.
(Comprising the XVIIIth and XXIst Wards.)
have unanimously nominated
For Civil Justice,
WILLIAM BOIES.
S. V. SAGLEY, Chairman.
MOSES A. TYNG, Secretary.

TAMMANY HALL.
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
XVIIIth and XXIst Wards.
FOR POLICE JUSTICE,
JAMES MAHONY.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
ROBERT D. LIVINGSTON.
FORBES HOLLAND, Chairman.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
For Civil Justice,
CAPT. JOSEPH S. TULLY,
Of the "Old 69th."
HONEST, CAPABLE and PATRIOTIC.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
For Civil Justice, Fourth Judicial District,
XIX, XVIIth and XVIIIth Wards.
WILLIAM H. VAN COTT.

EIGHTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT,
VIIIth, XIIth and XIIIth WARDS.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FOR ALDERMAN,
WILLIAM L. ELY.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
Xivth Aldermanic District, XVIIIth Ward.
For Alderman,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Mayor,
G. GODFREY GUNTHER.
IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards—For Councilmen, John Houristalia, John C. Haviland, Jas. Harvey, Geo. Spencer, Geo. Schermerhorn, Jas. Dunham.
VIIIth and IXth Wards—Police Justice, Wm. Dodge.
IXth Ward—Civil Justice, William H. Smith.
School Officers—Hermus M. Wells, Commissioner; Benjamin Demarest, Inspector; James Webb, Chas. H. Hall, Trustees.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
VIIIth AND IXth WARDS.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Police Justice,
HENRY WILSON.
THOMAS G. SAKER, } Secretaries.
ALONZO BLISS,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, Chairman.

VIIITH AND IXTH WARDS.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
VOTE FOR
JAMES M. MURRAY FOR POLICE JUSTICE.

Mr. Murray has been a resident in the District for 40 years, and for the past 20 years has been Chief Clerk of our Police Court. His friends now ask of the electors of the District to promote him to the position he so justly deserves.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
CIVIL JUSTICE.

It having been reported that I am not a candidate, I hereby state that I will remain a candidate to the close of the poll. WILLIAM H. VAN COTT.

12TH, 19TH AND 23D WARDS.
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
For Civil Justice,
CHARLES E. JENKINS.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 615.—Nov. 30, 1863.
51, 31, 48, 59, 10, 23, 13, 46, 14, 38, 39, 24, 44.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 616.—Nov. 30, 1863.
71, 6, 29, 61, 56, 35, 72, 10, 67, 38, 53, 73, 30, 65.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either of
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DUNHAM & BROKAW,
CLOTHING.
A superb stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
In the Men's and Boys' Departments.
Ready-made
OVERCOATS,
Of Moscow, Esquimaux and Chinchilla Beaver,
WALKING SUITS TO MATCH,
OF
English, Scotch and American Coatings.
Superfine dress suits of all qualities.
FOR
BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.
NO. 34 FOURTH-AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute,
AND
NO. 639 LAFAYETTE PLACE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
No. 594 BROADWAY.
No. 594 BROADWAY.

MARTIEN'S ALBUM PICTURES.

These Cards are exquisitely printed in Oil Colors, from New Designs, and offered at
HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
They are put up in packages containing twelve kinds, each packet having a
ORNAMENTAL ENVELOPE,
and are adapted to the Photograph Album, or may be used as Reward Cards.

I.
DIRGE—12 kinds, in packet. 25 cents.
II.
THE FAVORITES—12 kinds, in packet.

FINANCIAL.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
OFFICE OF THE U. S. AGENT,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 22 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS promptly; that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by the Government, if you subscribed.

The Banks and Bankers the most Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, we are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF
A. H. ALMY,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.

ORDERS FOR THE VARIOUS ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

A COMMISSION OF ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT. ON THE

5-20 BONDS

WILL BE ALLOWED TO BANKS, BANKERS AND OTHERS.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 72 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and others the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners selected at a meeting held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on the evening of Oct. 31 last, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of a National Bank, with a capital of $5,000,000, hereby give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of said Bank will be opened on MONDAY, the 23d day of November inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 46 Wall-st., in the City, and remain open during the business hours of each day until the 1st day of December, inclusive.

Five per centum of the amount of each subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance shall from time to time be called for by the Directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which requires at least thirty per centum to be paid in before the Bank commences business, and the remainder in installments of ten per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.

New-York, Nov. 3, 1863.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
SHERMAN T. HALL,
BENJAMIN H. BUTTON,
} Commissioners

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes" (" drafted soldiers for the service of the Union provided the same can be credited and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and upon the receipt of the money by the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1884, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

CARD.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.

Parties who have received circulars from this Company in which the postage was unpaid, are hereby informed that the stamps were affixed in every instance, and have doubtless been detached during their progress through the mail. All such instances will be promptly rectified, and the postage refunded on application at this office.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

OFFICE OF LEVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN, No. 24 WALL-STREET.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues. Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, 1-2-10 Treasury-Notes. Quartermasters' checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by LEVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors have this day made a call of an installment of Five per Cent., or Five Dollars on each share of the capital stock held by the stockholders of record, payable to the Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 62 Broadway, on and after the 5th day of December, 1863, to JOHN A. MORRIS, Treasurer, at No. 62 Broadway; and that the shares of stock on which said installment shall not be paid at the time aforesaid, will, with all previous payments thereon, be declared the entire property of the Company, and the stock will be forfeited for the non-payment of said installment, and the same will be sold for the payment thereof, with all previous payments thereon, and the transfer books will be closed on the 4th and opened on the 10th December, 1863.

A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 20, 1863.—The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Friday, 11th day of December next, preparatory to the Annual Election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 9th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 12th day of December next.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 175 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane. NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders, for the election of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 7th of December next. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

WM. A. CORE, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Nov. 27, 1863.

THE INTEREST DUE DEC. 1 ON THE Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons on and after that date, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

JOHN E. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 32 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. C. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 32 Exchange-place.

MILWAUKEE CITY REDEMPTIONS.—The coupons due Dec. 1 will be paid on presentation at the office of W. SORALL, & Co., Nos. 52 and 54 Wall-st.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

SELIGMAN, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Reliable information made on all points in the United States and Canada.

INSURANCE SCRIP FOR SALE.
WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
No. 49 Pine-st.
offers for sale
SCRIP OF VARIOUS DIVIDEND-PAYING MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
Including Commercial, Mercantile, New-York, Orient Sun and Union.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charter, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and supplementary acts, and including both the Common and Preferred Stock, is eighteen millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to the full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature, amendatory thereof, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November inst.

Dated, New-York, Nov. 5, 1863.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. VANDERBILT, President.

WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 160 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1863.

AN ELECTION for SIXTEEN DIRECTORS of the second classes, to hold office for three years from January 1, 1864, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.:

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board on the 8th day of July, 1863, a resolution was adopted recommending that the capital of this Company be increased to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that measures be taken to obtain the consent of the Stockholders, as required by the statute of this State; and,

Whereas, More than three-fourths in amount of the present Stockholders in this Company have given their consent in writing that the Capital Stock of this Company be increased by the addition of 6,000 shares, of Fifty Dollars each;

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board hereby authorize an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company by the addition thereto of 6,000 shares, of $50 each, pursuant to the charter of said Company, and the laws of this State, in such case provided.

Resolved, That the subscription for such increase be opened at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, and remain open until the 10th day (inclusive) of the same month, and that holders of Stock be entitled to subscribe for one share of new for every share of old Stock standing in their names at the time the books shall be opened for such subscription, and that all shares not subscribed for by the last above-mentioned day be disposed of under the direction of this Board.

Resolved, That the subscriptions already made for said new stock by stockholders who shall be, at the time of opening said books, stockholders for an amount of old stock equal to the new subscription so far, be deemed valid and binding, the same as if made at that time.

Resolved, That the full amount of the stock so subscribed be made payable on or before the 15th day of December, 1863, and that shares not paid for by that time be considered as relinquished, and be disposed of as this Board may hereafter determine.

Resolved, That the transfer books be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of December inclusive.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK BANK DEPARTMENT.—ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1863.—In pursuance of an act entitled "An act to provide for the final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent Banks and Bankers," passed April 16, 1859, notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes issued to THE ISLAND CITY BANK, a banking association in New-York City, that said notes must be presented at this Department for payment, within six months from this date; and that any of such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge or claim upon the funds of said Bank remaining in the hands of the Superintendent. The holders of said notes will receive their par value, on behalf of the Superintendent, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the ninth,) of December next. The poll will be opened at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY, *Office 446 and 442 Canal-st.*, NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 446 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 15th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees for the ensuing year.

WM. JACKSON, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 122 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.

THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until 1890 the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 382 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS CAPITAL WANTED.—Special or general, in a well-established and profitable stock-broking and banking business. Address BROKERAGE, Box No. 105 Post-Office.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. EARSTON, No. 7 Wall-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—On commission. Apply to FREDT. R. WESTBROOK, No. 69 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent., (free of Government Tax,) payable at the Banking Office, on and after Dec. 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 7 to 8 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. R. BURR, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & VERSE, No. 102 Chatham-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STEAM ENgine of 50 to 100 horse-power, of approved construction in good running order, and on reasonable terms. Apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

HENRY H. LEECH & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEECH & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 38 Nassau-st., one gray horse, carriage horse, 16½ hands high, 9 years old, and very stylish driver.

AUCTION SALES.

BY EDWARD KEMPSHALL, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

By R. W. IVES & CO.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3,
At his rooms, at the Gallery Collection, 626 Broadway,
IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

A very valuable Private Collection of Paintings, the result of many years' travel and residence in Europe, and embracing examples of the highest order, by masters of both ancient and modern schools.

Among the examples in this collection, the connoisseur will find both modern and ancient works, of undoubted originality and purity, the most interesting and valuable of which, "The Temple and Garden of Love," by Rembrandt, "The Passage of the Red Sea," by Sebastian Bourdon, examples by David Teniers, Moucheron, Wouvermans, Murillo, Giolfo, Bassano, Caselli, etc. Among the moderns are many illustrious names of the French school. The following names attest the value of the collection:

RUBENS,	P. VERONESE,	D. TENIERS,
RETCHER,	LEBRUN,	VERNET,
WOUVERMANS,	RAYBALLE,	BONI,
MURILLO,	GUERIN,	TURNER,
WEBB,	DURAND,	VALLIN,
DUNERGEN,	FLOTZEN,	BOURBON,
FRANCIA,	PIARE,	CORREGIO,
TATOUL,	HOFFMEYER,	GALANI,
DUFREY,	L. J. VERNET,	MIGNOT,
LEBRUN,	REBON,	GUERIN,
CORDIER,	GISE,	CORNELLO,
FOX,	OSTADE,	LORINE.

In addition, will be sold the interesting collection of choice original photographic drawings, including Thorwaldsen's "Morning" and "Evening," proof of Church's "Niagara," drawings by Benard Ogert, &c. These paintings are worthy the attention of all lovers of the fine arts and are strictly the property of the gentleman who has collected them, no other pictures being admitted to the sale. Catalogues will be ready one week before sale, and the pictures on exhibition.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 16th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States for said District, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 6th day of May, 1862, or any time since, seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, materials, tools, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis, and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1862, to Samuel Wilson and Francis B. Cutting, for the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,731 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1861, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,837, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon failure of the purchaser to make the deposit and pay the purchase money, failing to pay being regarded as a waiver of any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.

Nov. 13, 1863.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

COTTON.

DAN'L H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, directed by the Honorable District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction from

LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., as follows:

Cargo Schooner MARTHA JANE—
20 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
12 half bales Sea Island Cotton.

Cargo Schooner SEA BIRD—
10 bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo Steamer MAIL—
22 bales and packages Sea Island Cotton.
20 bales and packages Upland Cotton.
6 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Catalogues, and samples of Cotton, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

THOMAS W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

DISSOLUTION.

RICHARDS & WHITING have this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. S. RICHARDS is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

A. S. RICHARDS,
D. J. WHITING.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

A. S. RICHARDS, having associated with him his brother, A. RICHARDS, will continue the Auction and Commission business, for the sale of Boots, Shoes and Leather, at the old stand, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., New-York, under the firm of A. S. RICHARDS & CO.

A. S. Richards & Co., Auctioneers.

1,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 10¼ o'clock, at their store, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and complete assortment of Winter goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

B. A. CELLOT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

Will be sold at public auction WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near West-st.,

23 Dry Hides.
260 Green salted do.
20 Casks of Tallow, just received from Newbern, N. C.

Sale positive, terms cash. By order of

Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. G. S.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

TRADE SALE

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock,

BY CATALOGUE FOR CASH, in lots to suit City and out of town buyers. Goods packed on our premises.

J. R. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 16 Barclay-st., New-York.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 38 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock, top buggies, City built, road wagons, second-hand coach, hackaway, nearly new, park wagons, sleighs, harness, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 84 LOTS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF HOBOKEN, N. J., LYING IN THE CENTER TRACK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 84 lots in the City of Hoboken, N. J., situate on the following streets in the Center Track, viz.: Newark and Hackensack ave., Ferry, Harrison, Jackson, Madison, Adams, Monroe, Jefferson, Clinton and Grand sts.

The title to this property is perfect, and will be sold free from incumbrance.

Maps, showing the particular lots to be sold, can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 63 Pine-st.

LENT & PRICE, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, DEC. 1, AT HALF-PAST TWO o'clock P. M., on the premises. Property at Auction, near Newark, New-Jersey, on the line of Horse-car railroad to Irvington, three-quarters of a mile from Newark. Seven acres very rich land, small new House and barn, having a splendid view of Newark, the Bay, New-York, Staten Island, and the environs. To be sold at public sale, or in half acre villa lots. The Irvington Horse-car leaves Market-st. depot on the arrival of the New-York train.

LENT & PRICE,
Auctioneers, No. 217 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 1, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 123 East 16th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, fine French plate, mantel mirror and one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $10,000.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner G and 22d streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUction on WEDNESDAYS, the 9th and 23d December, 1863, at the Coral, near the Observatory in this city, a lot of public horses and mules condemned as unfit for public service.

Terms cash in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE ROUTE QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Oct. 26, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for 10,000 tons of freight, to be delivered during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Fort Leavenworth, Lawrence and Riley, and other points that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any point or points in Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, United States in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 42° north, and east of longitude 116° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Fort Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kearney, in the State of Missouri, to any point or stations that are or may be established in the Territory of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 42° north, Arapahoe station, Fort Lyon, Leavenworth, and in Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any point or stations that are or, may be established in that Territory, and to such point or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 106° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The wagon to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Drivers must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1 ..... $100,000
On Route No. 2 30,000
On Route No. 3 20,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and responsibility of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made with the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Fort Leavenworth and Union, at which place other depots will be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1863.

Written proposals will be received for HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this Depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the place and time of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Bidders will be required from time to time to state the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 24, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from four (4) to ten (10) years old, sound, free from vicious, compactly built, in good condition, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be accepted to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. HAWTHELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me.; Madison, Wis.

C. G. HAWTHELLE,
Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 27, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, Dec. 7, for furnishing this Department with:

Cavalry Overcoats,
Gray Flannel Shirts;
Canton Flannel Drawers;
Uniform Hats;
Camp Kettles.

To be delivered at the Inspection Depot, in this city, in good packages, with the name of the party furnishing the Kind and quantity of goods marked thereon, free of charge.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

No guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Dec. 7, 1863, at 2 o'clock, at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Captain and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 State-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on the 4th of December next, for the carting of all Government stores in the City of New-York. Every person bidding for this work must state explicitly the terms on which he proposes to do it. The City ordinance fixing the rates of carting, namely, twenty cents per cartage, for a load of 1,000 pounds varying according to distance, bidders will be required to state their prices for carting the same number of pounds to the load the distances as mentioned in the ordinance above referred to. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times such number of men as may perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present, in person or by a competent agent, at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposals will be considered unless coming from responsible persons known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties. Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out. The envelope should be indorsed, "Proposals for carting Government Stores."

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONERS, No. 31 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock A. M., Monday, Dec. 14, 1863:

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Avenue X, between Eighty-fourth and Ninety-third streets.

For curb, gutter and flagging Two-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and reflagging Fifty-ninth-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For flagging and reflagging Thirty-third street, between Eigh

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Clarke, M. D., Physician, Paris.

This will know well the celebrated French physician, but a sure and safe remedy. Ladies who from any cause whatever, find themselves in a delicate condition, will find in this a powerful remedy, it contains nothing injurious to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Price $5 per box, or two boxes for $10. Sent to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by R. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House.) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 200 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a plain and chaste style, with a full exposure of the alarming and deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical competency, or have reason to fear the results of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance to business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of this disease, without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Imbecility, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment hereby, may get a permanent cure effected by the skillfulness of their cases. Address, or call on DR. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st., the only place. Call and get a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESS. Totally unmasked with Dr. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Buboes, Ulcers, Tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable me to effect cures in cases where others have failed. Private Medical Advice FREE. Preserve the vigor of life, restore the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thoroughly and speedily cured. The men to whom Dr. Ward and Powers, the eminent specialists, of Paris, gave their secrets, pronounce the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guaranteeing a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their powers, and have suffered without benefit, from a circular. To Ladies, Dr. Ward's Uterine Medical Drops, is a safe and sure remedy for menstrual irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should send their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. These pills have been for years the safe and effectual remedy now offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARRANT, No. 229 Strand, London, and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the enervated and shattered constitution, radically cures Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-Abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most confirmed cases is one week. Full strength is restored. This life-giving remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by DR. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st., and 5 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 50th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, and by booksellers generally. Sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by R. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House.) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a plain and chaste style, with a full exposure of the alarming and deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical competency, or have reason to fear the results of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance to business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of this disease, without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Imbecility, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment hereby, may get a permanent cure effected by the skillfulness of their cases. Address, or call on DR. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st., the only place. Call and get a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESS. Totally unmasked with Dr. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Buboes, Ulcers, Tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable me to effect cures in cases where others have failed. Private Medical Advice FREE. Preserve the vigor of life, restore the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thoroughly and speedily cured. The men to whom Dr. Ward and Powers, the eminent specialists, of Paris, gave their secrets, pronounce the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guaranteeing a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their powers, and have suffered without benefit, from a circular. To Ladies, Dr. Ward's Uterine Medical Drops, is a safe and sure remedy for menstrual irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should send their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. These pills have been for years the safe and effectual remedy now offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARRANT, No. 229 Strand, London, and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

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COSTIVENESS AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS CURED.—The active virtues from a child being set out to the physician, has lately discovered in a simple herb, (aloe root to take,) an effectual and mild remedy, which can be procured anywhere. Name of it and its preparation sent on receipt of one dollar by addressing a letter, or sending the postage stamp; the will send the most satisfactory references as to its virtue. Address, JUSTUS HOLLEY, No. 339 South 7th-st., Jersey City, N. J.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the resident as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or those in a state of celibacy, this compound is invaluable. It is highly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system when unnerved, has been imparted. Procure of DR. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are always the thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in a few days. Obstructions from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. Purchase only of DR. WARD, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Female Pills, or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 56 Liberty-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual disorders, can be cured without paying fees to anybody by sending their address on a sealed envelope to Box No. 1,447, Boston, Mass.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, stoppage, or suppression, no matter from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the Infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 128½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $2, with full instructions.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enable him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been ruined by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption, in this life, by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his practice to diseases of a certain class, in which he has better success than fifty ordinary cases. His remedies are safe, can be used in any interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance at his office, No. 7 Division-st. Charges moderate; cure in one week guaranteed. Consultation free, so that the patient may not have but the Doctor himself. His women tell medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Pill Drops, cures certain diseases in four regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without danger or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in any case in less time than six days; cures without the dreadful consequences of mercury, and possesses the peculiar valuable property of invigorating the weak and enervated system. Sold only at the Medical Office, 7 Division-st. Charge, $2 a vial, with full directions. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the money. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion, and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
Fifth-avenue, and now use the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Office No. 32 Bond-st., G. G. COLTON, J. ALLEN & SON.

N. S. GRIFFEN & BROS., NO. 228 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of teeth on Gold, $20; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Particular attention to gold, $3; silver, $1; Expression, 50 cents.

LAWYERS.—I MAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE law cases; have tried and won the cases. Advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, No. 15 Nassau-st.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE
VIA
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 3,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 1,200 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 1,200 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 1,200 Tons.
The magnificent steamships
COLUMBIA,
Capt. J. RYRIE,
will sail from NEW-YORK for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 16, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, Capt. LEITCH, from BOSTON, Dec. 23.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$90
Intermediate.....45
Steerage.....30
Passages also to and from Londonderry, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $50, $100.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 22 Broadway.
For freight and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE, CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 12.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 26.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 3.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 10.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 17.
CANADA, Moore, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 24.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$122 50
Second Cabin Passage.....60 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....55 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Masters.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,856	Brooking	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,870	Roberts	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 9 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.....{$80 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 77 Wall-st.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will not sail Extra Steamer on
THURSDAY, Dec. 3,
Has superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....Dec. 15
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Dec. 22
ETNA.....Saturday.....Dec. 29
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London.....35 00
First Cabin to Paris.....95 00 Steerage to Paris.....40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 40 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 5.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $75, $80, $100. Second, with good provisions, $35 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 29 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GARDES, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 3 P. M. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage with unexpressed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 56 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
To sail, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship EVENING STAR, Wm. P. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 26.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

H. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 98 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,
Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Persons remitting money to the old country on sending for their friends should apply as above.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. G. Lott, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24 December. Passengers are requested to be on board by 12½ o'clock A. M. The SCOTIA will sail on the 10th December. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, for Passengers' Guidance. This is the only complete guide to Europe published. One volume. Price $2 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 423 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $2 50.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
☞ N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTY-4TH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	

On SUNDAYS, at 5:30 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferry, East River, at 8 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Sayville, at 8 A. M., 12 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 8:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare on this train at excursion rates.
For Greenport, (on Sundays,) at 8:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:30 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 8:10 A. M., 3:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 8:15 and 4:30 run to Money.
Oct. 15, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Morning Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate places leave New-York at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M. Hackettstown Express at 5 P. M.
J. C. SAGE, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.....CARL ANSCHUTZ.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1863,
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
ALESSANDRO STRADELLA,
a romantic Opera in 3 acts,
BY
F. VON FLOTOW.
ALESSANDRO STRADELLA.....HERR RIMMER
PRETI.....HERR WEINLICH
LEONORE.....MAD. JOHANNSEN
MALVOLIO.....HERR HABELMANN
BARBARINO.....HERR GRAFF
Conductor.....CARL ANSCHUTZ.
Admission to Parquette and Balcony.....$1
Family Circle.....(Reserved seats 50 cents extra.)
Amphitheatre.....25 cents
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
The sale of reserved seats will commence on Tuesday, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Sony & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
GRAND MUSICAL MATINEES
every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
in which
ARTISTS OF THE FIRST TALENT
will appear.
The first of the series will be given on
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2,
commencing at 2½ o'clock.
The following celebrated artists, among others, will assist:
MME. COMTE BORCHARD,
of the Italian Opera and Opera Comique, Paris.
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Tenor.
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Baritone.
THE BRETTO GEBBREE,
the most wonderful and talented of the age.
MASTER BERNARD,
Violoncelle, aged 11 years.
MASTER RICARDO,
German violin, aged 7 years.
The Manager pledges himself to do all in his power to make the audiences worthy the approval of the admirers of the Fine Arts, hoping to receive the patronage of the FASHIONABLE SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN, whose well known taste for refined music is proverbial.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8.
Orchestra and Balcony Seats, 50 cents.
Family Circle, 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
The undersigned begs to inform subscribers and the public generally that the next season of the German Opera will commence on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2. Books for new subscriptions are now open till MONDAY, Nov. 30, at the music-store of
MESSRS. BEER & SCHIRMER,
No. 701 Broadway,
from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M., for series of either 12 or 24 nights, at the reduced rate of $2 per night. The price of the subscription will be either $12 or $24, payable in advance. Subscribers are entitled to a reserved seat for each ticket, which may now be selected at the above store, but have the privilege of using as many of their tickets for one evening as they may choose. The tickets received must be exchanged for the reserved seat tickets before 12 o'clock noon, the day previous to the performance. With the opening of the season the regular price will be $1 50 for a reserved seat.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, opening of the Season.
STRADELLA.
Grand Opera in three acts. To-morrow.
Further particulars will be published in due time.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.

IRVING HALL.
Mlle. LOUISE KROLIKOWSKA, Pianist, respectfully announces her first
GRAND CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1863, on which occasion the following artistes will assist:
Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone,
together with
FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
Sig. ABELLA, Accompanyist.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats 50c. extra. For sale at the Music-stores.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
This splendid Exhibition, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the risk and expense of actual travel. The most beautiful
SCENERY, ARCHITECTURE and STATUARY,
OF ALL LANDS AND AGES,
are presented in a series of animated views, taken by that
GREATEST OF ARTISTS, THE SUN;
thrown upon a canvas measuring 400 square feet (or twenty-five feet square,) in one view, and illuminated to the brilliancy of scenery by the most powerful light known to science.
In connection with these superb views the wondrous and beautiful spectral illusion of the WHITE LADY, or "LA DAME BLANCHE," which has been witnessed with intense interest and delight by thousands, will be repeated until further notice. The spectacle SUNRISE AND MOONLIGHT, EFFECTS OF LAND AND SEA, and the thrilling and romantic legend of the LEGEND OF THE WHITE CANOE, will also be introduced.
Doors open at 6½; Tours begin at 7½ P. M.
Admission, 25 cents.
Grand Matinées for Families every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Children 15 cents.
Schools and Charitable Institutions treated with on liberal terms.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS,
belonging to
JOHN WOLFE, Esq.,
is now on exhibition at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 Broadway, for the benefit of the WOMAN'S HOSPITAL AND CHILDREN'S NURSERY. This collection contains choice original oil-paintings and water-colored drawings by the most distinguished masters of the English, French, German, Flemish and American schools.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
ROBERT YELVERTON, W. WALLACE MERRIAM, THEODORE AMES, are members of our firm from this date.
MERRIAM & BELL, Stock Brokers,
No. 19 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of McKIM, BROS. & CO., for the prosecution of a general banking, exchange and commission stock business, to be conducted in the City of New-York.
HASLETT McKIM,
JOHN H. McKIM,
BALTIMORE, Nov. 4, 1863. ROBERT McKIM.
McKIM, BROS. & CO. have this day opened their offices at No. 51 Wall-st., where they offer their faithful services for any business in their line that may be intrusted to them.
They propose to buy and sell Domestic and Sterling Exchange,
Government Securities, including Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, one year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c.
The Stocks and Securities of this market they will buy and sell on Commission only, and in this branch of their business have associated by partnership CHARLES A. FISHER, a member of the Stock Board.
Collections promptly made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the style of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, for the transaction of a Banking and Exchange business, and for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., on commission.
The firm is represented at the New-York Stock Exchange by Mr. JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, Jr.
JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, Jr.,
FRANCIS VAN RENSSELAER,
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER.
No. 2 HANOVER-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE F. TYLER, O. NICHOLS BEACH and WILLIAM E. STONE, under the name of TYLER, STONE & CO., is dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by GEORGE F. TYLER and O. NICHOLS BEACH, who will continue the business under the name of TYLER & CO., at No. 52 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and Tribune Building, New-York.
GEO. F. TYLER,
O. NICHOLS BEACH,
WM. E. STONE.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SCHOENER & EDWARDS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued at Nos. 128 and 130 William-st. by R. T. EDWARDS, who is authorized to settle the business and sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
J. SCHOENER.
(per R. T. EDWARDS, Att'y.)
R. T. EDWARDS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1863.

No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of READ & LATHROP, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Read.
The business will be continued by the surviving partner, who has associated with himself Mr. WM. B. MOTT, late of No. 5 Wall-st., under the name of LATHROP & MOTT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.
WM. B. MOTT HAVING RETIRED FROM No. 5 Wall-st., the business will be conducted by his brothers Charles St. John Mott, George Henry Mott and Robert Hett, under the name of MOTT, HILL & CO., No. 5 Wall-st.

OSCAR FOOTE OF THE FIRM OF SWALLOW, FOOTE & CHANDLER, has this day retired from the firm by mutual consent.
New-York, Nov. 21, 1863.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat Red Ball Road Express, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train, (leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations.) Night Line.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway. Passports issued through the agency of the Bureau.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FRENCH.....GENERAL MANAGER.
Nov. 23, opens on BROADWAY.
Between Prince and Spring-sts.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Performances at 11½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M.
Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.
No half price.
THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTION
OF
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
ever offered on exhibition to the American public.
THE FINEST ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING
in the world.
GREAT FAMILY RESORT.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED School for the study of Animated Nature. The Management regret being unable to accommodate the thousands that could not obtain admission on Thanksgiving Day, and would call particular attention to the
MORNING PERFORMANCE
to those wishing to avoid the crowd, it being especially arranged for the accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
THE MAMMOTH WAR-ELEPHANT,
HANNIBAL,
will be introduced into the arena at each entertainment; also that most wonderful of
PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, TIPPOO SAIB,
by F. NASH. At each entertainment
PROF. LANGWORTHY
will enter the
DENS OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
Also, to be seen at all hours,
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
in America.
THE ONLY LIVING ROYAL BENGAL TIGER
in America.
THREE LIVING WHITE BEARS,
the only ones on exhibition in America.
THE ONLY POONAH BEAR
in America, and second ever imported.
THE ONLY BLACK AFRICAN OSTRICH
in America.
THE ONLY SILVER-STRIPED HYENA
in America. Also, upwards of two hundred other living specimens from all parts of the world.
ALL LIVING,
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
TRICK PONIES, COMIC MULES, and EDUCATED MONKEYS
will appear at each performance.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
NO. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT.....Manager
EVERY EVENING
during the week, and on
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
will be presented a
RICH AND VARIED PROGRAMME
of novel, wonderful and exciting
ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP,
MIRACLES OF GYMNASTIC SKILL,
ACROBATIC EXPLOITS,
CLASSIC TOSSING,
FEATS OF EQUILIBRIUM,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
in which
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
MADAME ELOUISE,
THE AUSTRALIAN FAMILY,
and the full strength of the
INC

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